CORRUPTION:
The Satanic Drug Cult Network and Missing Children

The Gunderson Report

A series of three volumes on the most important threat to our children today

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VOLUME
1

The Gunderson Report

A series of three volumes on the most important threat to our children today

Presented by: Ted L Gunderson International

THIS REPORT DEMANDS A SOLUTION TO ONE OF THE MOST SERIOUS PROBLEMS IN AMERICA TODAY. SOMEONE MUST LISTEN -- SOMETHING MUST BE DONE.

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INTRODUCTION:

SATANISM, RITUAL CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE AND HUMAN SACRIFICE

To understand the philosophy of satanism and ritual child sexual abuse, read the following excerpts from Aleister Crowley's book *The Law Is for All.*

The following are exerpts from *The Law Is for All* by Aleister Crowley (Falcon Press, Arizona, 1986).

> Moreover, the Beast 666 adviseth that all children shall be accustomed from infancy to witness every type of sexual act, as also the process of birth, lest falsehood fog, and mystery stupefy, their minds, whose error else might thwart and misdirect the growth of their subconscious system of soul-symbolism.
>
> "When, where, and with whom ye will."
>
> The phrase "with whom" has been practically covered by the comment "as ye will." One need no more than distinguish that the earlier phrase permits all manner of acts, the latter all possible partners. . . . In real life, we have seen in our own times Oscar Wilde, Sir Charles Dilke, Parness, Canon Aitken and countless others, many of them engaged in first-rate work for the world, all wasted, because the mob must make believe to be "moral." This phrase abolishes the eleventh commandment, "Not to be found out," by authorizing incest, adultery, and pederasty, which every one now practices with humiliating precautions, which perpetuate the schoolboy's enjoyment of an escapade, and make shame, slyness, cowardice and hypocrisy the conditions of success in life. (Pages 114-115)
>
> The misunderstanding of sex, the ignorant fear like a fog, the ignorant lust like a miasma, these things have done more to keep back humanity from the realization of itself, and from intelligent cooperation with its destiny, than any other dozen things put together. The vileness and falseness of religion itself have been the monsters aborted from the dark womb of its infernal mystery. (Page 124)
>
> The anacephalepsis of these considerations is this: 1.) The accidents of any act of love, such as its

protagonists and their peculiarities of expression on whatever plane, are totally immaterial to the magical import of the act. Each person is responsible to himself, being a star, to travel in his own orbit, composed of his own elements, to shine with his own light, with the color proper to his own nature, to revolve and to rush with his own inherent motion, and to maintain his own relation with his own galaxy in its own place in the universe. His existence is his sole and sufficient justification for his own matter and manner. 2.) His only possible error is to withdraw himself from this consciousness of himself as both unique in himself and necessary to the norm of nature. . .

Whatever your sexual predilections may be, you are free, by the Law of Thelema, to be the star you are, to go your own way rejoicing. It is not indicated here in this text, though it is elsewhere implied, that only one symptom warns that you have mistaken your True Will, and that is, if you should imagine that in pursuing your way you interfere with that of another star. It may, therefore, be considered improper, as a general rule, for your sexual gratification to destroy, deform, or displease any other star. Mutual consent to the act is the condition thereof. It must, of course, be understood that such consent is not always explicit. There are cases when seduction or rape may be emancipation or initiation to another. Such acts can only be judged by their results. (Pages 125-126)

To understand the satanic philosophy on ritual human sacrifice, read the following excerpts from Aleister Crowley's book *Magic in Theory and Practice.*

The following are excerpts from *Magick in Theory and Practice* by Aleister Crowley (Dover Publications, Inc., New York, 1976).

CHAPTER XII

Of the Bloody Sacrifice: and Matters Cognate.

It is necessary for us to consider carefully the problems connected with the bloody sacrifice, for this question is indeed traditionally important in Magick. Nigh all ancient Magick revolves around this matter. In particular all the Osirian religions--the rites of the Dying God--refer to this. The slaying of Osiris and Adonis; the mutilation of Attis; the cults of Mexico and Peru; the story of Hercules or Melcarth; the legends of Dionysus and of Mithra, are all connected with this one idea. In the Hebrew religion we find the same thing inculcated. The first ethical lesson in the Bible is that the only sacrifice pleasing to the lord is the sacrifice of blood; Abel, who made this, finding favour with the Lord, while Cain, who offered cabbages, was rather naturally considered a cheap sport. The idea recurs again and again. We have the sacrifice of the Passover, following on the story of Abraham's being commanded to sacrifice his firstborn son, with the idea of the substitution of animal for human life. The annual ceremony of the two goats carries out this in perpetuity. And we see again the domination of this idea in the romance of Esther, where Haman and Mordecai are the two goats or gods; and ultimately in the presentation of the rite of Purim in Palestine, where Jesus and Barabbas happened to be the Goats in that particular year of which we hear so much, without agreement on the date.

This subject must be studied in the "Golden Bough," where it is most learnedly set forth by Dr. J. G. Frazer.

Enough has now been said to show that the bloody sacrifice has from time immemorial been the most considered part of Magick. The ethics of the thing appear to have concerned no one; nor, to tell the truth, need they do so. As St. Paul says, "Without shedding of blood there is no remission"; and who are we to argue with St. Paul? But, after all that, it is open to any one to have any opinion that he likes upon the subject, or any other subject, thank God! At the same time, it is most necessary to study the business, whatever we may be going to do about it; for our ethics themselves will naturally depend upon our theory of the universe. If we were quite certain, for example, that everybody went to heaven when he died, there could be no serious objection to murder or suicide, as it is generally conceded--by those who know neither--that earth is not such a pleasant place as heaven.

However, there is a mystery concealed in this theory of the bloody sacrifice which is of great importance to the student, and we therefore make no further apology. We should not have made even this apology for an apology, had it not been for the solicitude of a pious young friend of great austerity of character who insisted that the part of this chapter which now follows--the part which was originally written--might cause us to be misunderstood. This must not be.

The blood is the life. This simple statement is explained by the Hindus by saying that the blood is the principal vehicle of vital Prana.[1] There is some ground for the belief that there is a definite substance[2], not isolated as yet, whose presence makes all the difference between live and dead matter. We pass by with deserved contempt the pseudo-scientific experiments of American charlatans who claim to have established that weight is lost at the moment of death, and the unsupported statements of alleged clairvoyants that they have seen the soul issuing like a vapour from the mouth of persons *in articulo mortis* but his experiences as an explorer have convinced the

Master Therion that meat loses a notable portion of its nutritive value within a very few minutes after the death of the animal, and that this loss proceeds with ever-diminishing rapidity as time goes on. It is further generally conceded that live food, such as oysters, is the most rapidly assimilable and most concentrated form of energy.[3] Laboratory experiments in food-values seem to be almost worthless, for reasons which we cannot here enter into; the general testimony of mankind appears a safer guide.

It would be unwise to condemn as irrational the practice of those savages who tear the heart and liver from an adversary, and devour them while yet warm. In any case it was the theory of the ancient Magicians, that any living being is a storehouse of energy varying in quantity according to the size and health of the animal, and in quality according to its mental and moral character. At the death of the animal this energy is liberated suddenly.

The animal should therefore be killed[4] within the Circle, or the Triangle, as the case may be, so that its energy cannot escape. An animal should be selected whose nature accords with that of the ceremony--thus, by sacrificing a female lamb one would not obtain any appreciate quantity of the fierce energy useful to a Magician who was invoking Mars. In such a case a ram[5] would be more suitable. And this ram should be virgin--the whole potential of its original total energy should not have been diminished in any way.[6] For the highest spiritual working one must accordingly choose the victim which contains the greatest and purest force. A male child of perfect innocence and high intelligence, is the most satisfactory and suitable victim.

For evocations it would be more convenient to place the blood of the victim in the Triangle--the idea being that the spirit might obtain from the blood this subtle but physical substance which was the quintessence of its life in such a manner as to enable it to take on a visible and tangible shape.[8]

Those magicians who object to the use of blood have endeavored to replace it with incense. For such a purpose the incense of Abramelin may be burnt in large quantities. Dittany of Crete is also a valuable medium. Both these incenses are very catholic in their nature, and suitable for almost any materialization.

But the bloody sacrifice, though more dangerous, is more efficacious; and for nearly all purposes human sacrifice is the best. The truly great Magician will be able to use his own blood, or possibly that of a disciple, and that without sacrificing the physical life irrevocably.[9] (Pages 92-97)

NOTES

1. Prana or "force" is often used as a generic term for all kinds of subtle energy. The prana of the body is only one of its "vayus." Vayu means air or spirit. The idea is that all bodily forces are manifestations of the finer forces of the more real body, this real body being a subtle and invisible thing.

2. This substance need not be conceived as "material" in the crude sense of Victorian science; we now know that such phenomena as the rays and emanations of radioactive substances occupy an intermediate position. For instance, mass is not, as once supposed, necessarily impermeable to mass, and matter itself can be only interpreted in terms of motion. So, as to "prana," one might hypothesize a phenomenon in the ether analogous to isomerism. We already know of bodies chemically identical whose molecular structure makes one active, another inactive, to certain reagents. Metals can be "tired" or even "killed" as to some of their properties, without discoveraBle chemical change. One can "kill" steel, and "raise it from the dead"; and flies drowned in ice water can be resuscitated. That it should be impossible to create high organic life is scientifically unthinkable, and the Master Therion believes it to be a matter of few years indeed before this is done in the laboratory. Already we restore the apparently drowned. Why not those dead from such causes as syncope? If we understood the ultimate physics and chemistry of the brief moment to death we could get hold of the

force in some way, supply the missing element, reverse the electrical conditions or what not. Already we prevent certain kinds of death by supplying wants, as in the case of Thyroid.

3. One can become actually drunk on oysters, by chewing them completely. Rigor seems to be a symptom of the loss of what I may call the Alpha-energy and makes a sharp break in the curve. The Beta and other energies dissipate more slowly. Physiologists should make it their first duty to measure these phenomena; for their study is evidently a direct line of research into the nature of Life. The analogy between the living and complex molecules of the Uranium group of inorganic and the Protoplasm group of organic elements is extremely suggestive. The faculties of growth, action, self-recuperation, etc., must be ascribed to similar properties in both cases; and as we have detected, measured and partially explained radioactivity, it must be possible to contrive means of doing the same for Life.

4. It is a mistake to suppose that the victim is injured. On the contrary, this is the most blessed and merciful of all deaths, for the elemental spirit is directly built up into Godhead--the exact goal of its efforts through countless incarnations. On the other hand, the practice of torturing animals to death in order to obtain the elemental as a slave is indefensible, utterly black magic of the very worst kind, involving as it does a metaphysical basis of dualism. There is, however, no objection to dualism or black magic when they are properly understood. See the account of the Master Therion's Great Magical Retirement by Lake Pasquaney, where He "crucified a toad in the Basilisk abode."

5. A wolf would be still better in the case of Mars. See 777 for the correspondences between various animals and the "32 Paths" of Nature.

6. There is also the question of its magical freedom. Sexual intercourse creates a link between its exponents, and therefore a responsibility.

7. It appears from the Magical Records of Frater Perdurabo that He made this particular sacrifice on an average about 150 times every year between 1912 c.v. and 1928 c.v. Contrast J. K. Huyman's "Là-Bas," where a perverted form of Magic of an analogous order is described. "It is the sacrifice of oneself spiritually. And the intelligence and innocence of that male child are the perfect understanding of the Magician, his one aim, without lust of result. And male he must be, because what he sacrifices is not the material blood, but his creative power." This initiated interpretation of the texts was sent spontaneously by Soror I. W. E., for the sake of the younger Brethren.

8. See Equinox (I, V. Supplement: Tenth Aethyr) for an Account of an Operation where this was done. Magical phenomena of the creative order are conceived and germinate in a peculiar thick velvet darkness, crimson, purple, or deep blue, approximating black: as if it were said, In the Body of Our Lady of the Stars. See 777 for the correspondences of the various forces of Nature with drugs, perfumes, etc.

9. Such details, however, may safely be left to the good sense of the Student. Experience here as elsewhere is the best teacher. In the Sacrifice during Invocation, however, it may be said without fear of contradiction that the death of the victim should coincide with the supreme invocation.

SYNOPSIS

I first became involved in investigating satanic cults in October 1980, when P. E. Beasley, a retired Fayetteville, North Carolina police officer, and I obtained a signed confession from Helena Stoeckley who stated that she and members of her satanic cult had murdered Dr. Jeffrey R. MacDonald's wife and their two children at Fort Bragg, North Carolina on February 17, 1970. The murders were Stoeckley's initiation into the group. Stoeckley advised that Dr. MacDonald was the victim of an Army drug frame. During the late 1960s and early 1970s drugs were flown into United States Army bases from Vietnam in plastic bags concealed in the body cavities of dead GIs (see *Time* magazine article January 1, 1973 and summary of the MacDonald case, which are included in this report). Dr. MacDonald was convicted and is serving three consecutive life sentences for these murders. He recently lost an appeal which was based on the concealment of evidence by the government during the 1979 trial.

As an outgrowth of the MacDonald investigation I became involved with a civilian network in investigating satanic cults. We have developed extensive information which establishes that a loose-knit satanic cult/drug network is active in the United States. Members of this network finance their operation through the sale of marijuana, cocaine, heroin, amphetamines and barbiturates, as well as prostitution, pornography, snuff films and other illegal activity. The drugs are normally sold by street gangs. This network kidnaps and sacrifices children and others to Satan. We have information concerning numerous homicides and human sacrifices committed by this group. Some of the victims were working in our mini-civilian task force at the time of their deaths.

We have interviewed numerous adult survivors. (An adult survivor is usually a person who was born into the movement, survives, and later disassociates himself or herself from the group, going into hiding to avoid being murdered.) The survivors came from different areas of the country, and none have been in contact with or know each other. Each of the survivors I have interviewed furnished me with similar details concerning ceremonies they witnessed in which humans and animals were sacrificed. Often, the victims were infants or young children.

Under torture, the body's production of endorphins increases dramatically, raising the level of adrenalin and other body chemicals. Occultists torture their victims to death and cannibalize their bodies just before death in order to ingest these chemicals, which they believe gives them power. Similarly, some satanists eat their victims' brains because they believe the victim's intelligence will thus pass into their own brain.

Members of the cult network are operating child day schools throughout the country. Children from different states who have never met are telling authorities similar stories concerning their experiences in these schools. There has been successful prosecution in North Carolina, Florida, Massachusetts, Nevada and California of pre-school owners and operators. A psychiatrist in Los Angeles interviewed children from eight different day schools. All these children told similar stories about witnessing rituals satanic in nature, as well as extensive sexual child abuse by teachers and others. One adult survivor told me that when she was a young girl, her father made her hold a knife to the chest of a live infant. He then placed his own hand over hers and plunged the knife into the heart of the victim.

The occultists often force preschool children to participate in human sacrifices and then tell them they and their parent or parents will be murdered if the children reveal any secrets or talk about these activities. The psychological effect on the child is that the child believes he or she is guilty of murder. I know of one instance where a Satanist held a gun to a child's head and told her he would shoot her if she didn't shoot another child that was tied to a post. She shot the other child.

Sexual molestation of children during their preschool years is part of the ritual. It is also used to indoctrinate them. Children are indoctrinated between the ages of 2 and 4, when they are at a critical stage of development. These children acquire many of their values while under the supervision of Satanists before being returned to their parents and entering the public school system. Satanists convince the children that their parents don't love them but that they, the Satanists, do. Even after they leave the day school and enter kindergarten, children's activities are followed by Satanists and continually reminded that they are being watched. When the children enter junior high and high school, the Satanists will attempt to actively recruit them. At this age, youngsters fall easy prey to peer groups who involve them through music, neighbors, drugs, sex, etc.

Mind control and discipline are an important part of Satanism. The application of mind control techniques starts during the child's preschool years in day school and continues through junior high and high school. Games such as Dungeons and Dragons are used to teach the unaware child satanic philosophy.

In the McMartin child day school case in California, more than 500 complaints of sexual molestation were filed with the police before the district attorney decided to prosecute. The D.A. indicted seven defendants. After a grand jury and pretrial, they were all held over for trial. The D.A. dropped the charges on five of the seven. Virginia McMartin was found not guilty. Ray Buckey was tried twice, with both trials resulting in a hung jury. The children had stated that they were taken into tunnels under the school and molested. Some said they were taken out of the tunnels into the yard of the house next door to the McMartin school, placed in vans, and taken to various places in the community, where they were used for prostitution. Many prominent citizens were identified by the children as having been involved, including politicians, professional athletes and actors.

In May 1990, one of the McMartin victims' parents gained access to the school. She hired an archeologist. He and his associates found the tunnels at the time of the second trial of Ray Buckey, but the district attorney refused to use the evidence in the trial.

More than 5000 students attended the McMartin preschool during the 28 years it was in operation (two schools, 1956 to 1984). We know a 34 year old woman who recalls being sexually molested, along with her schoolmates, at the McMartin school during her preschool days, more than 30 years ago.

Many prosecutors are reluctant to prosecute preschool sexual molestation cases because they believe children cannot be competent witnesses. A three-year study by Gail S. Goodman, Ph.D., State University of New York at Buffalo, and Karen Sawitz, Ph.D., UCLA, examined the testimony of children who were actively involved in an event and who interacted with an unfamiliar person. These are laboratory studies involving recall about (1) playing a game (low-stress situation), (2) having blood drawn at a clinic (high-stress situation), and (3) being inoculated (high-stress situation).

The findings included: (1) There were not significant age differences in the children's ability to recall the event, and their recall did not deteriorate over time. The children's reports were 98% accurate. (2) The older children (5 to 6 years) answered more objective questions correctly than the younger ones, (3 to 4 years) and the younger children showed a decline, after a delay, in their ability to answer questions about the actions involved. (3) Children did not make up false stories of abuse even when asked questions that might foster such reports.

I have been told it is common for satanic groups to kidnap their victims, usually infants and young children, from hospitals, orphanages, shopping centers and off the streets. We have information that Satanists operate not only child day schools but foster homes as well. This is a source for children who often cannot be traced. It is also a way of obtaining children for ritualistic child molestation and recruiting children into Satanism. We have received information that interment camps are located throughout the U.S. where they hold their victims until they are ready to be sacrificed or sold to foreigners as sex slaves. We have been told about a landing strip in the Nevada desert where foreign jet airplanes with no tail markings land and take off after buying kidnapped children at auctions.

Another source of baby victims are "breeders," female Satanists whose families have been involved in Satanism for generations. We have interviewed numerous breeders. The Satanists impregnate the breeders and use the babies for sacrifices. Since there is no birth record, there is no missing-person report. The Satanists also use breeders for prostitution and sexual favors to politicians, law enforcement officers, judges, etc. These officials are then blackmailed and as a result do not enforce laws broken by Satanists and often do not prosecute them. Thus, in some areas, satanic crimes are being overlooked or covered up because Satanists control law enforcement and the judicial system.

We have information that a child kidnapping network is active in the United States that furnishes children to satanic cults for human sacrifices. We recently identified two missing children ages 1 and 3 who, according to our witness, were victims of satanic sacrifice on the West Coast. One of these children was from the East Coast and the other from the Southwest. The child from the Southwest was identified by two witnesses on the West Coast the day after he was kidnapped. Both children were sacrificed in a satanic ceremony.

The Satanists prefer to sacrifice Christian infants and children. The younger the child, the less it has sinned and thus the "purer" it is deemed to be. There is a preference for pregnant women. They kill the mother and cannibalize the fetus.

We have information about four individuals who were informants for U.S. government intelligence agencies and were involved in the satanic cult/drug network. By using such individuals, satanic cult/drug informants place disinformation in government files, thereby influencing in some instances action taken by government officials. In two cases, the informant worked for the FBI. This may be one of the reasons the FBI refuses to investigate the satanic cult movement in the U.S. today. I suspect another reason is that the FBI's consultants are providing them with disinformation about satanic, activity, philosophy and beliefs.

The satanic network utilizes specialists for surveillance, photography, contract killings, wiretaps and other techniques in its efforts to stay continuously aware of the activities of its adversaries. In 1984, I discovered that my telephones were tapped. I sued GTE and collected an out-of-court settlement.

We have information that the satanists operate internment camps throughout the United States where they keep their captives. We have been told that some of the camps are on government reservations (not confirmed).

Although there are numerous books available on Satanism, most of the teachings are passed orally from one generation to the next.

During a trip to Washington, D.C. in June 1987, I was identified at a church service as a visitor to that city. The pastor informed the congregation that I was attempting to alert Congress to the satanic cult missing children problem in this country. After the service, a mother and her 15 year old daughter, a student at a local high school, advised me the daughter had been approached by a classmate the previous week and asked to join a satanic cult. The classmate described herself as a witch and stated that a recent meeting of satanists in Washington, D.C. was attended by hundreds of people from all over the U.S. I have heard of other such meetings involving Satanists from other sections of the country.

Several years ago I visited an abandoned satanic ceremony site,, located on the side of a mountain in Southern California. The site is approximately 250 by 80 feet in size and can only be seen from the air. The house on the property had burned down shortly after the McMartin preschool scandal made the headlines and it became public knowledge the McMartin children said that they had been taken to the mountains in an airplane. The children had also told authorities they witnessed infant sacrifices. I was reminded of this when I saw a concrete bunker approximately 20' x 20' in size. A source once active in the satanic movement told me that this type of structure was where Satanists kept their kidnapped victims until they sacrificed them. Also at that site I saw two satanic altars and a small room with steel hooks embedded in the concrete walls. My source said this was probably a torture room.

We have information that police officers, prosecutors, morticians, ministers, teachers, doctors, lawyers and others of all ages, in all walks of life, are practicing Satanists. Many of these individuals lead double lives. To some they appear as leading citizens of the community, and to their fellow cult members they are dedicated evil worshippers. We have been told that a superintendent of schools in California is a Satanist. Michael Acquino, head of the Church of Set in San Francisco was a lieutenant colonel in the Army Reserves in charge of records for all Army Reserve personnel. Acquino has top secret clearance and lectures at Fort Bragg, N.C. as well as other

Army bases. He reportedly is presently involved in mind control experiments at the University of Arizona. He was twice under investigation for ritualistic sexual child abuse at the Presidio in San Francisco. No charges were ever filed against him. An adult survivor once told me the U.S. Army is Satan's army. She made this statement because of the numerous Satanists in the Army. Her father was in the Army at the time. There have been ritualistic child sexual molestation cases at West Point as well as the Presidio in San Francisco.

A Boise, Idaho police officer believes 50,000 to 60,000 Americans who disappear each year are victims of human sacrifices by satanic cults. The bodies of some victims are buried but most are cremated so there is no body and no evidence. I know of an occult supply store in Los Angeles that sells portable crematories. Reliable sources estimate there are more than three million active satanists in the United States.

The FBI reports the number of automobiles stolen in the United States each year, but they do not keep a record of the number of persons who disappear. It is unbelievable that there is more concern for automobiles than for missing persons. Some estimate the number of missing persons at high as 1.8 million per year. Only about half are believed to be located and returned within a year. I have alerted the FBI, the U.S. Department of Justice and members of Congress to this and suggested that these matters be investigated by the federal government. My requests have been ignored.

Mr. Ken Lanning, Superior in Charge of the FBI Behavioral Science Unit, Quantico, Virginia, states that since there are no bodies, there are no human sacrifices. He claims Satanism is a religion which is protected by the First Amendment of the U.S. Constitution. He has publicly stated there are more crimes in the name of Christianity than there are committed in the name of Satan.

Many local law enforcement agencies recognize this problem and are actively investigating. However, local law enforcement is not equipped to coordinate this at a national level. A national clearing house is needed, as well as training and seminars. The FBI already receives monthly crime statistics from every law enforcement agency in the country. It would be a simple matter for the local law enforcement agencies to add a column to their report for missing persons and arrange for distribution of missing children's photographs. Steps must be taken to protect Americans from an element that is far more dangerous to our society than the Mafia. This situation cannot be ignored. These criminals must be stopped.

Documentation for information contained in this report comes from police reports, court documents, books written by Satanists and satanic experts, reliable confidential informants and sources, interviews with past and current Satanists, researchers, and adult and child survivors.

Thank you,

TED L. GUNDERSON & ASSOCIATES

Ted L. Gunderson

Ted L. Gunderson
President

September 15, 1992

I.

NEWSPAPER AND MAGAZINE ARTICLES DEALING WITH SATANISM

(Hundreds more are available.)

Please read the *Los Angeles Times* article 12/13/87 closely. This article states officials have a tendency to disbelieve children who claim they are victims of satanic sexual molestation and have witnessed ritualistic sacrifices.

A professed occultist, Damion Dade Blood VII, states, "Outsiders won't believe this stuff, and that's something insiders count on. Our whole lives are covert operations."

Tales of Satanism Mark Molestation Cases

Children's Macabre Testimony Sometimes Derails Prosecutions

From Associated Press

EDITOR'S NOTE—Most of the notoriety of the McMartin Pre-School child molestation case grew out of toddlers' descriptions of bizarre ceremonies and animal mutilation that seemed to stem from devil worship. But such tales are not unique. Investigators say similar stories crop up with frightening regularity in molestation cases, providing ammunition for defense attorneys challenging the believability of young witnesses.

Prosecution of child molestation cases is being derailed around the country because young victims are lacing their testimony with macabre tales of satanic rites, authorities say.

Although sexual abuse is medically proven in many of these case, the charges frequently crumble when preschoolers tell of drugging and assault in bloody occult ceremonies, says San Francisco Police Officer Sandi Gallant.

"Any district attorney will tell you going to court with a child under 5 is next to impossible, much less one blaming the devil," she said.

But investigators are curious about similarities they're hearing in such testimony from youngsters in unrelated and geographically separate cases.

"The main thing in the stories I've heard is the great consistency in the types of things the kids were reporting—all across the country the descriptions were very similar," Gallant said. "In the last three years there have been about 60 to 70 solid cases . . . ones where investigations were actively pursued."

The federally funded American Humane Assn. in Denver says 113,000 child molestations were reported nationwide in 1985, the last year for which statistics were compiled. That figure is up from 100,000 reported cases in 1984.

"I know there have been some infamous cases in preschools, but we don't feel that it's a widespread problem," said AHA spokeswoman Katie Bond. "They are seen as isolated incidents which gain notoriety because they're so emotionally charged."

In 75% of reported cases, abuse comes from within the family, Bond said. "We have no information on satanists, which isn't to say they're not out there, but the majority of abuse comes from parents and is limited to individuals in the home."

Alleged cult victims' accounts are sometimes horrific, the children revealing intimate knowledge beyond their years—convincing some, drawing scoffs from others.

Aline Kidd, a psychology professor at Mills College in Oakland, said child custody cases she has worked on introduced her to allegations of cult sex crimes but offered no supporting evidence.

"One woman said it was not just her husband, but the entire staff in the D.A.'s office involved in satanic practices. I found more raving delusions than substantial proof," Kidd said.

An 11-year-old Pico Rivera boy, who prompted the arrest of neighbors after he accused them of molesting him, startled officials with claims the neighbors forced him to participate in ritual killing.

Charges of kidnaping, conspiracy, false imprisonment and sexual assault of several neighborhood children were dropped before trial when another child witness recanted testimony and physical evidence was inconclusive.

"They always said nobody would believe us if we told," said the 11-year-old.

Would children fabricate such stories?

"In my practice I often see counterculture fads shown in last week's pop magazines described as this week's chosen offbeat behavior," Kidd said.

Dr. Thomas Hicklin, professor and clinical psychiatrist at the Children's Ward of Los Angeles County-USC Medical Center, said extreme stories by abuse victims can be elaborate pleas for help.

"The admission ticket to getting help in our society is to show tremendous problems," Hicklin said. "It's possible to exaggerate under stress."

He said reports of cult abuse are on the rise, though they are rare, three or four cases a year since the early 1980s.

"Kids that are manipulating their environment often lie purposefully," he said. "They're learning this stuff somewhere, if not on TV then in horror movies—and it becomes part of their imaginations."

Victims are often too young to differentiate between fantasy and reality, a perception that normally becomes clear at age 3 to 5. Some regress to that development level following abuse, he said.

Dr. Roland Summit, psychiatry professor at UCLA, added, "People tempted to come forward fear they will be labeled as crazy or paranoid. And to some degree they're right. Usually charges are dropped at the intrusion of the bizarre."

Gallant cited several molestation cases where charges were dropped or reduced after satanic allegations surfaced or where only sex crimes were prosecuted for fear of losing the cases by including testimony about cult ceremonies. She mentioned cases in Los Angeles, San Francisco, Miami, Boston, Atlanta, Port Angeles, Wash., Jordan, Minn., and El Paso.

"Many if not most cases go absolutely nowhere despite physical evidence supporting accusations of molestation," Gallant said. "Few [agencies] have the manpower, time or money to pursue cases deemed likely to lose."

The medical profession has maintained a scientific distance from ritual abuse allegations, and that frustrates pediatrician Gregory Simpson of Carson, Calif.

Ritual scarring in patients prompted Simpson to research the issue in 1985-86 during his residency at Martin Luther King Hospital in Los Angeles, where he now teaches.

In addition to studying police files, he cared for four children who had ritual scars and exhibited behavior indicating that they'd been abused rather than sexually assaulted. One dead girl's chest was carved with a pentagram, he said.

"The conclusion I reached is that satanic abuse of small children does exist, and it's something that needs to be dealt with by the medical community," he said.

A 1985 Florida conviction is one of few successful satanic child abuse prosecutions. Frank Fuster received several life sentences based largely on the testimony of his 17-year-old wife, Iliana.

Children at the Fuster baby-sitting service could recite a satanic prayer allegedly learned there and told of daily molestation.

In Los Angeles, the McMartin Pre-School case involved accusations of animal mutilations and sacrifices.

Raymond Buckey, 29, and his mother, Peggy McMartin Buckey, 60, are being tried on 100 molestation and conspiracy counts involving 14 children. Charges against five other defendants were dropped.

A professed occultist who agreed to be interviewed because he said he was a victim of such abuse and opposes it, confirmed the existence of satanic practices recounted by children.

"Those who worship evil are trying to appease or arise a spirit or deity, and some believe children are the key to doing this," said Damion Jade Blood VII, an Australian living in New Jersey.

"I can certainly explain what kids are saying as being part of some occult religions. Outsiders won't believe this stuff, and that's something insiders count on. Our whole lives are covert operations."

Los Angeles Times 12/13/87

SATANIC CRIME IS O

THE RISE

By ROBERT BOYD

THEY CALL her Satan's Cop — the policewoman who is America's foremost expert on cults and demonic rites.

Ten years ago, fellow officers laughed when she said the devil was on the rampage. Now, thousands of demon-related crimes later, they listen when she says that 1989 could be a particularly bad year for satanic crime.

And when tough, hardened Sandi Gallant says bad, that means trouble, because she has seen the worst that demonically-crazed cults can do.

Sandi believes the police and public have only seen the tip of a black iceberg. She believes many ritual crimes go undetected because they involve children.

Says Sandi: "Too often I hear seasoned police officers say it simply cannot be true, that some kid must have made up the whole thing, that this just does not happen in a civilized world.

Disbelief

"That is precisely what satanists count on. They depend on disbelief or fear and ignorance."

The most conservative estimates place the number of devil worshipers in America at more than four million. A report by the Adam Walsh Center, the nation's leading investigative agency into ritual abuses, says that last year some 10,000 pre-teen American children were involved in crimes which included sacrificing animals and other demonic cult activities.

The center says last year there were 200 unsolved ritual murders in the U.S.

Says Sandi: "Just look at my case files. Wizards, witches, satanists, sorcerers and voodooists have come out of the closet and are on the march."

And, terrifying as it might be for American parents, Sandi sees them marching straight toward children.

A 24-year veteran on the San Francisco Police Department, Sandi is convinced that there are thousands of children in preschools and kindergartens across the country talking about grown-ups in robes.

Says Sandi: "The satanists among the children chant in a strange guttural language while they perform dark ceremonies which include sexual abuse — and even murder."

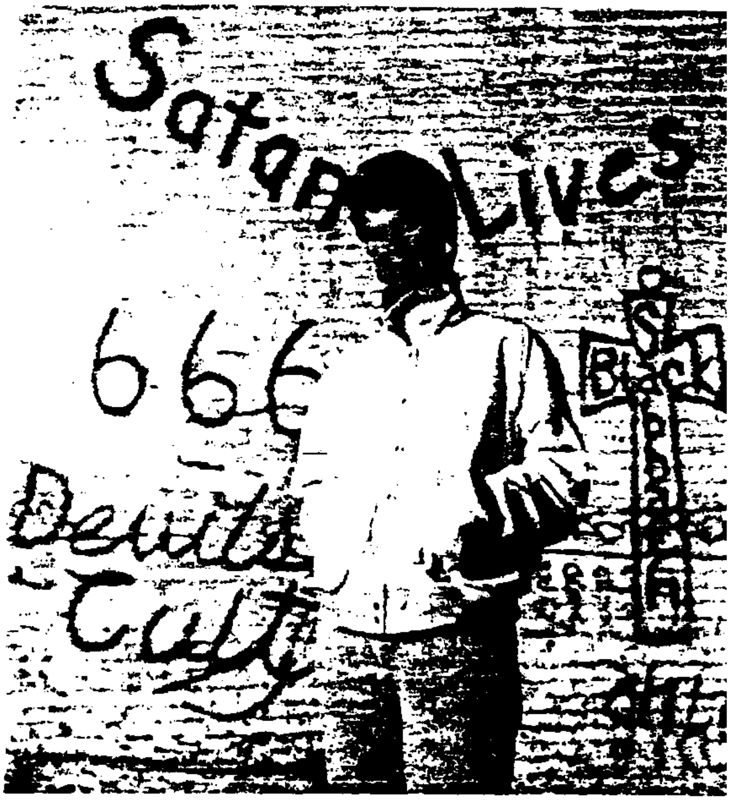
She explains that young children are perfect victims, because it is almost impossible to get a conviction in court based on a youngster's testimony.

"What is especially frightening is the growth of teenage cultists who indulge in fantasy role-playing, often coupled with heavy metal music," she says.

Sandi believes the proliferation of graphic horror movies and videos is partly to blame for the increase in teenage cultism.

The 44-year-old crusader against satanism is a divorcee with no children.

"Knowing what I know, I would be just too sca to be a mother," she s in a matter-of-fact t that chills the bones.



HARDENED COP Sandi Gallant has seen what demonically-crazed cults can

* * *

THE AVERAGE weight of a man's brain is 49 oz., and the average woman's brain weighs 44 oz. — but the weight of the brain has nothing to do with its intelligence.

Community rebuilds burned boy's lif

A COMMUNITY with compassion has banded together to build a new life for a badly burned boy.

Courageous Joey Philion, 15, risked near death to save his family when a raging fire suddenly swept through his home.

JOEY LOOKS ADMIRINGLY at a picture of his new house contractors are building for his family for free.

Joey escaped unharmed from the flames that engulfed his house in Orillia, Ontario, Canada, last spring. But the teen hero suddenly realized his younger brother was left inside — so he rushed back into the raging inferno and carried him to safety.

Seconds later, Joey ran in again, thinking he had forgotten his mother. She wasn't there, but it was too late for him to turn back. He barely escaped by jumping out of a second-story window into a snowbank, his body enveloped in flames.

A neighbor rolled Joey in the snow to put out the fire, but he had suffered life-threatening burns over 90% of his body. When his frantic mother arrived on the scene, his skin peeled off in her hands.

Since then, Joey has clung to life through 41 operations and two bouts of pneumonia. He spent first seven months of recovery at the Shrin Burn Unit in Boston. has now been transfer to the Hospital for S Children in Toronto.

Meanwhile, friends neighbors have rall around the young boy was willing to give up own life to help oth They raised $150,000 pay medical expenses covered by insurance.

Then, when Joey's m announced she wantec use part of the funds fo new home, local contı tors offered to build for them — free. Nei bors are supplying construction crews w coffee and sandwiches.

"People are just so pressed with this boy," plains Ken McCann. electrician who challen other contractors to b build the home.

Police note rise of satanic crime

Associated Press

Last year, a psychologist testifying in a 16-year-old boy's trial said the boy admitted praying to Satan for guidance before shooting his father nine times "because he knew God would not help him."

A Laguna Hills youth was sentenced to 25 years to life in prison for sneaking up behind his father and shooting him in the back of the head. A subsequent search of the boy's bedroom turned up pentagrams, satanic drawings and a pact he had made with Satan and signed in blood.

Alleged "Night Stalker" defendant Richard Ramirez, accused of murdering 15 people and assaulting 17 others, has a pentagram, a five-pointed star associated with satanism, tattooed on the palm of his hand.

"Satanism usually isn't a motive in murder, rather; murder is a symptom of satanism," said Dick Fredrickson, an Orange County deputy district attorney. "Once you fall into that heavy-metal syndrome and the embracing of Satan, then it's easy to do things you otherwise would not do."

So many satanic messages and signs of the occult are being found at Southern California crime scenes that police officers in increasing numbers are taking courses on how to recognize them.

"At first the officers were kind of skeptical," said Darlyne Pettinicchio, a deputy Orange County probation officer who has taught such classes for three years. "They didn't want to believe that these things were going on. These, after all, are not normal kinds of crimes."

But the police training program, which includes a booklet outlining crime-related characteristics of satanism, quickly gained acceptance as evidence of the occult began turning up more frequently.

Authorities say many of the crimes are committed by youths caught up in the philosophy of punk and especially heavy metal or hard rock music.

They imitate what they see and "may end up out there somewhere doing rituals," said Pettinicchio.

"The average person could be at one of the (satanic ritual) sites and not know it," Newport Beach police Detective Greg Armstrong said. "You have to know what to look for. Once I was at a ritual site ... and didn't know it until I looked in the crook of a tree and saw a goat's head."

DAILY NEWS/Monday, September 29, 1986 NEWS — 5

UC Berkeley Conference

More Cases of Ritual Abuse

By Edward W. Lempinen
Chronicle Staff Writer

Bay Area mental health workers said yesterday that they are seeing more evidence of ritual sexual abuse in children and in adults who survived intense abuse when they were young.

New cases of ritual abuse and torture have surfaced in recent months throughout the Bay Area and Northern California, said therapists and others gathered at the University of California at Berkeley.

More adult survivors are coming forward after years of silence because the public is more willing to believe them, they said.

"We cannot let fear immobilize us," said Jamie Baylog, a researcher and pediatric intern at a Chicago hospital. "The longer we stay in isolation, the more difficult it will be for us to overcome the brutalization we experienced in the past.

"We also need to acknowledge that this is something that is still going on in the U.S."

About 75 people — lawyers, police, therapists, child abuse experts and a handful of survivors — attended the first day of the two-day conference sponsored by the UC Berkeley Rape Prevention Education Program.

At times, they told of horrific experiences in ultra-clandestine cults. Some victims were kidnaped, but reports more often suggest that families indoctrinate their own children into cults, winning their silence by blackmail, intimidation and death threats.

The reports are being taken seriously by a growing number of police and therapists.

They cited several recent cases in Northern California: At least 60 children abused, sometimes in strange rituals, in an Army day care center at the Presidio; the Satanic murder of a San Francisco drifter in 1986, and less publicized cases in Mendocino County, Berkeley, Red Bluff, Concord and Redding.

"It's still greeted with skepticism among lots of therapists," said Tanya Renner, a researcher and doctoral candidate at UC Berkeley.

"The facts are that these things do happen," she said. "Children do not invent seeing sacrificial murders, they do not invent being locked in closets, they do not invent being drugged, they do not invent being forced to drink blood.

"Neither, as a rule do adults. This is not fantasy."

Many of the survivors come forward for help experiencing post-traumatic stress disorder, multiple personality disorder or the memory-repression often found in victims of severe abuse.

One woman said she "forgot" the years of childhood torture by her parents. But when she sought help for drug and alcohol abuse as a young adult, she "started getting more and more memories."

Gradually, she recalled her family's participation in Satar cult rituals. "Some of the thing had a hard time getting people believe," she said.

For example, she said, she membered being hanged and st bed, and doctors have since fou healed fractures in her neck a back consistent with the sadistic uals.

Therapists report success helping survivors heal the psyc logical wounds, and attorneys y terday advised that it is sometim possible to sue the perpetrators damages.

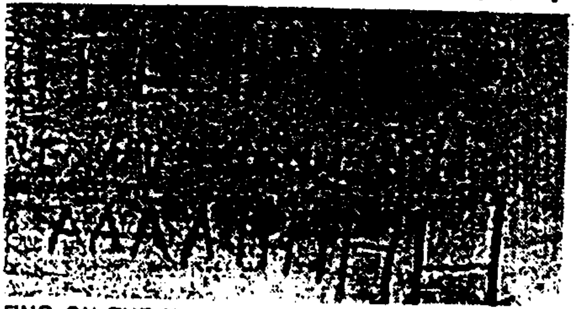
"I do not believe that these ty of experiences have to be life-cr pling," said Jaimee Karroll, a ference organizer who is gatheri the survivors' stories for a book.

"People want to believe th the victims of this are freaks; b not true."

The Boston Herald, Sunday May 15, 1988

'olice mull charges against 'cultists'

ANGE': Officer John Comeau holds chalice and animal found at devil-worship 'church.' Herald photos by Robert Eng



TING ON THE WALL: Drawings on wall of old am- tion bunker in Hingham, now an alleged cult hideout.

Devil-worship 'church' found

By JOHN IMPEMBA

SOUTH SHORE police are considering charges against a group of alleged devil worshippers after the discovery of their "church" inside an abandoned munitions bunker buried deep in the woods at Wompatuck State Park in Hingham.

The bizarre find was made by Cohasset and state environmental police last week when officers stumbled upon a dozen satanic worshippers dressed in black cloaks who were seen leaving the bunker.

Police confiscated numerous swords, machettes and knives, an animal skull and a silver chalice, according to John Comeau of the state Department of Natural Resources.

Police yesterday said they are considering charging group members for possessing the weapons and using the building without authority.

"The whole thing is strange to me. . . . It's kind of bizarre," Comeau said yesterday as he sifted through items seized from the group. "It think this group was really into it."

Inside the massive concrete bunker — once used to house guns and ammunition during World War II — was evidence of satanic symbolism, including pentagrams and a five-sided star.

Police yesterday said the devil worshipping cult may have been using the bunker for more than a year and had constructed an elaborate fire pit and erected several altars throughout the huge room. Candles were strewn throughout the bunker.

"Why they worship this stuff, I don't know. . . . But I think they were worshipping (the devil) in several different sections of the bunker," Comeau said.

In one room called the "sleep chamber," police found several sleeping bags, mattresses, and the remnants of a giant wood stove the group reportedly was trying to build.

When police found 12 men and women as they walked from the bunker last week. many were dressed in long black cloaks. Members of the group reportedly had carried much of material to the bunker more than a mile into the woods.

When police first discovered the bunker, the skull of a dog or raccoon was found on a makeshift glass altar. In another section of the room, a silver chalice had been placed under a satanic pentagram symbol.

Also standing in one section of the bunker was a life-size white painted crucifix, with barbed wire thorns attached to it.

"This was their church we believe," said one Cohasset police officer who asked not to be named.

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Redding, California
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Friday
Record
Searchlight

Lawyer kidnap may have satanic link

By GEORGE WINSHIP

RED BLUFF — A reward of $10,000 is offered for the arrest and conviction of a man who allegedly abducted a Red Bluff attorney at gunpoint in a child custody case that may be linked to satanism and ritualistic abuse.

"That's the only motive we can see," Red Bluff police Detective Ted Wiley said today of the Feb. 2 kidnapping of Cynthia Angell, 32.

Ms. Angell and her husband, Anthony Edwards, also an attorney, are offering the reward.

The man allegedly threatened Ms. Angell's life several times if she continued to investigate links between a Tehama County child custody case and a San Francisco Bay area children's day school.

The man told Ms. Angell that she was investigating something that she shouldn't and showed her a photograph of a baby whose skin had been partially removed, Wiley said.

"It looked like it could have been an autopsy photo, but the man said it was a child who had been killed during a Satanic ritual," Ms. Angell told police.

Neither Ms. Angell nor Red Bluff police Detective Ted Wiley would disclose further details of the child custody case today.

However, Wiley said a composite drawing and description of the man who allegedly kidnapped Ms. Angell resembles a man reportedly involved in a case in which a child or doll was seen hanging from a signpost on Kirkwood Road near Corning on July 29, 1987.

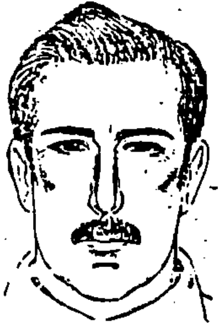
In that case, a man who identified himself as a police officer told a concerned citizen that everything was under control while another man and woman removed

See KIDNAP, A-10

Continued from A-1

the child or doll from the signpost.

Police artist Marjorie Casebeer initially noticed similarities between suspects in the two cases as she was drawing the man Ms. Angell described.



Suspect sketch

Tehama County sheriff's Capt. Allen Groves said today there are some dissimilarities between the two composite drawings, but would not rule out that the two suspects could be the same man.

"That case is still definitely open," Groves said.

On Feb. 2, a satanic holiday called Candlemass, Ms. Angell arranged to meet a potential witness at a Red Bluff restaurant for lunch. When she arrived at the restaurant, a man she did not recognize entered her car, pulled a pistol and ordered her to drive to Dairyville.

In Dairyville, Ms. Angell was blindfolded and forced into a second car. Later the man drove her back to her car and released her.

Information regarding Ms. Angell's abduction should be given to Red Bluff police Detectives Wiley or Roger Marsh at 527-3131.

R.B. attorney offers reward in kidnapping

A Red Bluff attorney has announced that she will pay $10,000 for information leading to the arrest of the person or persons who she said kidnapped her Feb. 2.

Cynthia L. Angell, 32, told Red Bluff police that she had been abducted at gunpoint at a Red Bluff shopping center by a man who allegedly told her she was involved in cases she shouldn't be.

Red Bluff police, who say they have no new information on the case, have released a composite drawing of a suspect based on Angell's description of her alleged kidnapper.

Red Bluff Police detective Ted Wiley said Friday that there have been no new developments in the case.

Angell described the man as clean cut and attractive, possibly latino or Puerto Rican with medium olive-skinned complexion, roughly 6-2, 220 pounds, with black straight hair and a deep voice.

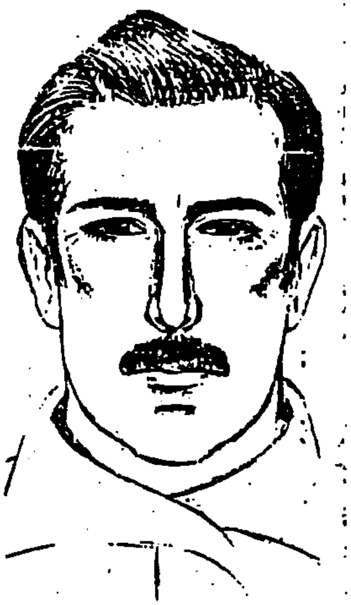
The man was wearing a brown, heavyweight suede jacket, brown suede work gloves, dark blue polyester pants and brown loafer-style shoes, she said.

Angell told police that the man kidnapped her in front of a Red Bluff restaurant at the Belle Mill Landing shopping center and demanded that she drive him to Dairyville.

At Dairyville, a second man reportedly met the two and drove them in a second car while the first man allegedly warned Angell away from cases on which she had been working, Angell told the police.

She said that the men then drove her back to her car and she drove herself back to Red Bluff.

Anyone with information about the alleged abduction has been asked to call the Red Bluff Police Department at 527-3131.



Kidnapping suspect

Few signs of satanism in the north state

By GEORGE WINSHIP

Despite a dramatic report of an alleged link between a Tehama County kidnapping and satanism, law enforcement officials say there are lots of rumors and some graffiti but no real evidence of the practice in the north state.

Red Bluff attorney Cynthia Angell, 32, was abducted briefly at gunpoint Feb. 2. She said she was blindfolded and threatened with her life if she continued to investigate a child custody case in which a youngster was reportedly abused while attending a Bay area day school.

The attorney and police have declined to elaborate on the details of the child custody case.

Ms. Angell was later released unharmed but she told police her abductor showed her a photograph of a baby whose skin had been partially removed.

The man said "it was a child who had been killed during a satanic ritual," she told police. Right now, Red Bluff police say they are looking at the satan connection as the motive for the kidnapping.

Although satanism and devil worship is rumored to exist throughout the country, little tangible evidence exists in the north state that anyone is actively involved in such practices.

And if they are, they don't want to be discovered, police officials say. Several agencies have sent officers to training seminars that deal with satanism and reported criminal activity.

Shasta County sheriff's Sgt. Harry

See SATANISM, A-12

Satanism

Continued from A-1

Bishop said if the Red Bluff kidnapping were linked to satanism, such activity would not be surprising. Bishop is the department's specialist on satanism.

"I think they might go to any lengths to keep it quiet," Bishop said of satanists.

One of the few visible signs of possible devil worship in the north state is graffiti.

Pentagrams or upside-down stars, the number "666" and "Satan lives" scrawled on walls across the county are an "indication they're dabbling in it," Bishop said.

In Redding, one well-known place where such graffiti is found is at an old amphitheater on Lost Lane in northern Redding. A pentagram in red paint, an upside down cross, and slogans such as "Satan forever" are painted on the concrete.

Despite numerous reports that sacrifices would take place on specific nights there, Redding police have never found evidence of it actually occurring.

"We've sent officers up there (hidden in the bushes) and never found anything," Sgt. Dan Kupsky said.

Redding police Lt. Chuck Byard said he knows of no crimes in Redding that can be conclusively connected to devil worship.

While not ruling out any possibility, Bishop said he has never found evidence of any of the more ghoulish rumored rituals such as human sacrifice.

"That's not surprising. If these people are very devout in their religion, they don't want to be discovered," said Bishop, who noted the Constitution protects religious freedom so long as laws are not broken.

Satanic letters, symbols and messages such as "child cult" sporadically have been painted on the Tehama County courthouse, Undersheriff Terry Boots said.

"We hear rumors that it is going on and I have sent a detective to a couple of seminars so we will be on top of it if we find it, but we just haven't really had anthing that points to it," Tehama County Sheriff Mike Blanusa said of satanism.

Red Bluff police have experienced similar results.

"If they are (happening) they haven't come to our attention," Red Bluff police Lt. Jerry Brown said.

Mount Shasta in Siskiyou County is a draw for many people of wide-ranging religious persuasions, but Siskiyou County sheriff's Capt. Mike Lyon said there have been few reports of any criminal activity there linked to the occult.

"We've found things up there that could be satanic," Lyon said.

Most of those artifacts have been scratchings in the snow or dirt or designs made of rocks and pebbles, but officers never have discovered any signs of ritual sacrifice such as blood or candle wax, Lyon said.

Calls from people concerned about satanism or cults increase at the Trinity County Sheriff's Department every time the media prints or broadcasts stories about alleged devil worship, Undersheriff Larry Torongo said Friday.

He said the Sheriff's Department believes there is no active group of cultists in Trinity County.

"There are some people out there who work on that sort of thing, but their impact on the community is virtually non-existent," Torongo said.

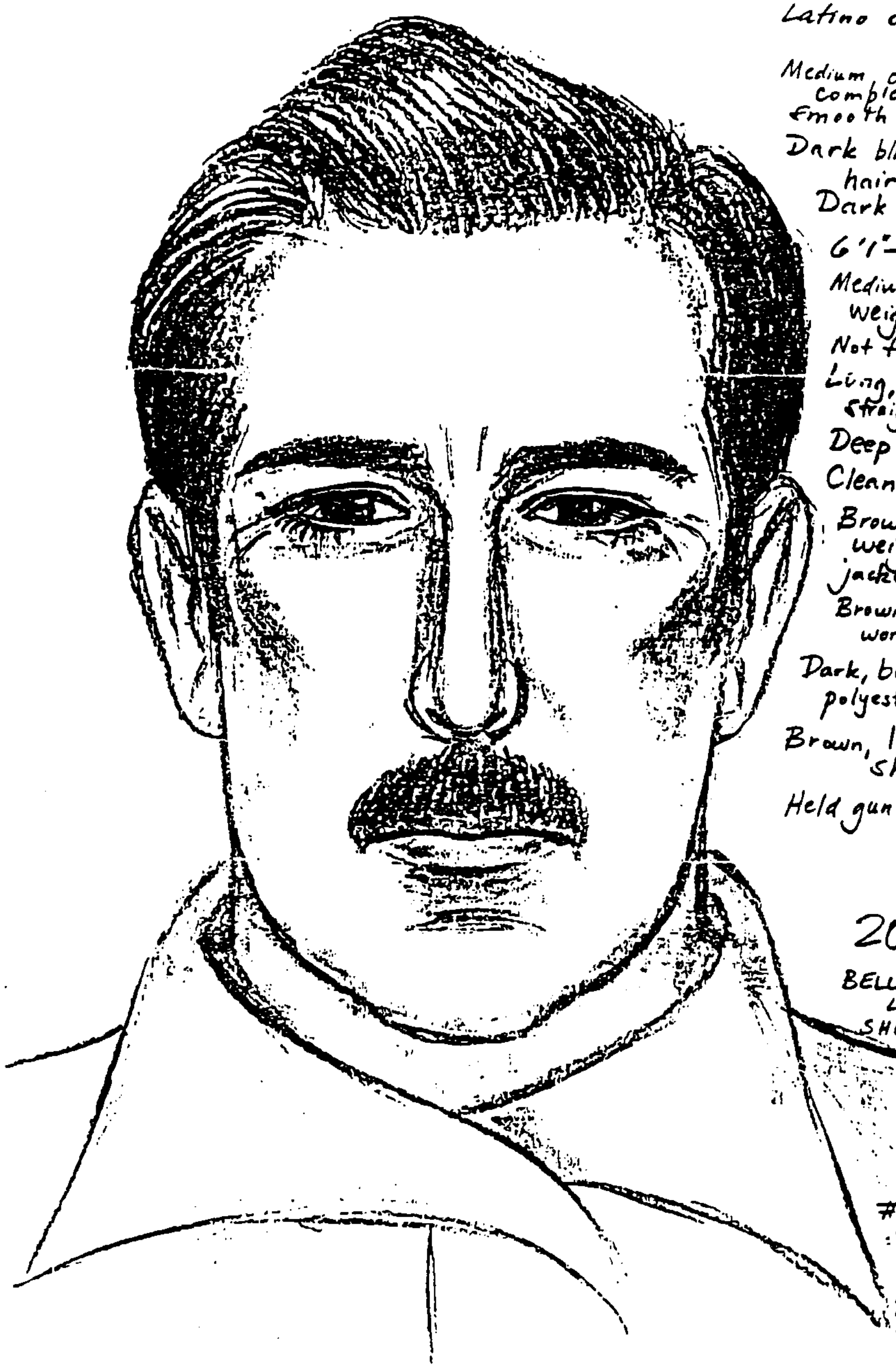
A group of Trinity County sheriff's deputies have been specially trained to look for signs of satanism in crime investigations.

The Shasta County Library learned that satanism and the occult always attract a lot of interest. During a inventory taken during the closure, officials discovered that a large portion of the occult book collection was stolen.

"That occult section is very, very popular. People are always complaining because there's nothing on the shelf," said Carolyn Chambers, interim library director.

A later inventory found that several copies of the Bible also were missing.

Record Searchlight reporters Robert Holquist and Judi Lemos contributed to this report — Editor.



DESCRIPTION

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Latino or Puer
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Medium olive
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smooth skin

Dark black, str
hair

Dark eyes

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Medium to He
weight 220

Not fat-mus

Long, thick,
straight eyela

Deep voice

Clean-cut, att

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The satanic cult movement appears to be international. Note the following article which appeared in the *London Times* on May 1, 1988.

LONDON TIMES (England) May 1st, 1988

MP spells out witchcraft worries

By John Pienaar

A BACKBENCH Tory MP, claiming a mandate from benign witches "in every corner of the United Kingdom", has begun a lone campaign for Government action to combat the threat to children from black magic and satanism.

Geoffrey Dickens — who has built a reputation on denunciation of child abuse and the exposure of sexual deviation — yesterday tested the credulity of colleagues with a warning of the "nationwide" spread of an occult threat.

"Black witchcraft and satanism will not go away until we unite to drive it away," he told a near-deserted House in the early hours yesterday. And he promised to deliver a "dossier" of cases, detailing the threat to children, to ministers at the Home Office. Mr Dickens offered no concessions to Westminster sceptics, however, as he appealed for a united effort of "prayer, word and deed to condemn satanism, and provide kind and special support for those possessed by the Devil".

In libraries, black magic books were in growing demand. Witchcraft magazines were displaying contact advertisements. Black magic videos were selling "in abundance". And shops selling witchcraft regalia were "springing up". Century-old tombs had been desecrated, he said.

"Bodies have been removed, heads cut off and fingers sliced away. Coffins have appeared at dawn on cemetery roads." But child abusers were making use of the cult. "Disgusting ceremonies are being held in which children are being abused sexually by satanists", and paedophiles had "found yet another way to get their hands on children who they know are too terrified to talk". Mr Dickens said he had been accused of exaggerating the problem, and some had been amused at his claim of a national threat.

"Since then, witches have written from every corner of thibe United Kingdom to advise and warn me."

John Patten, the Home Office Minister, emphasised the strength of penalties for child abuse, and agreed that children should be warned against "witchcraft and other cults". But he would consider "very carefully" any evidence that further legal powers were needed.

To The Editor

A-4—Daily Press, Victorville, Calif.—Wednesday, March 29, 1989

Child abuse

Re: Elizabeth Krall's letter to the editor (March 15) about the McMartin Molestation case and the "little darlings" that cooked it up.

In December of 1983, our then 4-year-old daughter was removed through her bedroom window to be physically and sexually abused in a satanic ritual. Keep in mind that her case will always remain "alleged," as she was too traumatized to testify against the perpetrators.

She was force-fed the blood of an animal and sexually abused by both male and female adults and juveniles. She was returned to her room that night and didn't disclose (what had happened) until February of 1984. Why? Maybe it was the dead animals that kept appearing on our front porch — or most likely ecause they told her they would kill her ther, dad and sister, as they had killed the bit and puppy.

rior to her disclosure (during the period r the ritual abuse) she had to be seen by family physician six times during a six-week period for vomiting, diarrhea and finally a convulsion without a fever upon which she was hospitalized. She had continuing night terrors for that six-week period and for another three-and-half years after that.

Most of the abuse took place at a cemetery across the street from our then Ontario home. Everytime we drove by that cemetery on our way to Alpha Beta, she would ask me if children and puppies died there. I told her no, and to please stop asking that question. When she asked me if I ever drank blood, I told her not to be silly. After she disclosed what had taken place, I suffered a lot of guilt for not sitting down and asking her why that cemetery bothered her so much.

After charges were filed against one of the perpetators, we were asked by the DA's office to have her examined for sexual abuse. The examination proved positive and I'll never forget how hysterical she became when the doctor examined her.

Since we couldn't come up with the dead animals or the adult female dressed like a policeman who told my daughter she had the keys to get in our house, the case centered on one perpretrator for sexual molestation.

In the meantime, another 10-year-old neighborhood girl told of being raped in the same cemetery — three years prior by one of those accused by my daughter. Charges were filed and she was old enough to testify and the perpetrator was charged with rape.

Tell me how a highly traumatized 4-year-old is expected to convey in an adult court system (in which she must perform like an adult) all that has taken place and pack it into a consistant version.

In the months we waited to get to court (old Ray Buckey's not alone) our daughter only spent a maximum of two hours with the D.A. who filed the charges and who was to represent her. It takes time for a child who's been molested by adults to regain their trust in adults. Two hours was not enough and I don't know if five years would have been long enough.

(Elizabeth Krall's) attitude toward these young victims is unbelieveable. It should stir the ire of every American every time we hear of a child being sexually abused — without the mutilation of animals being involved. What courage these young victims showed us all ... to reveal with explicitness the acts committed on them. What courage they showed us all in wanting to see justice accomplished at the risk of their own reputations.

We just won a civil suit against some of the alleged perpetrators," of our daughter — onder why they agreed to settle our of court? My daughter will get very little out of the settlement, as thousands of dollars have been paid out in therapy to this "little darling" of ours that we chose to believe hadn't fabricated "fantastic tales." We will be forever greatful for the State of California's Victim-Witness Program and the financial help they were to our family.

If Elizabeth Krall only knew how many preschools and neighborhoods have reported satanic activity over the last four years (she) would be astonished — not to mention murders with satanic ties.

In allowing herself to call these children liars, she's as guilty as those who choose to become numb over these and the other harsh realities of life ... until they become victims of overwhelming helplessness. We need to fight against such apathy and disbelief.

Candi Bryan
Hesperia

II.

KGO-TV (ABC), SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

PROGRAMS ON SATANISM

The following is a list of stories dealing with satanism which were presented on KGO-TV (ABC) in San Francisco, California, from 1977 to 1987.

This information is included herein to show the frequency of satanism-related crimes committed in the U.S. Note also the wide geographical area where the incidents took place.

MAP FINDINGS:

ALABAMA:	APRIL 86 GUNTERSVILLE	CATTLE MUTILATIONS. WARNING TO CATTLEMEN PREVIOUS ATTACKS REPORTED ON CATTLE & GOA
ARIZONA:	OCTOBER 86 TUCSON	ANIMAL SACRIFICE WARNING. PREVIOUS GOAT INCIDENT. CONFIRMED SATANIC ACTIVITY INVOLVING TEENS.
CLAIFORNIA:	APRIL 85 ATASCADERO	CHILD MOLESTATION. SATANIC RITUALS. NO HUMAN BONES FOUND. BABY SACRIFICE REPORTE
	SEPT. 85 BAKERSFIELD	CHILD MOLESTATION. SATANIC RITUALS. BABY SACRIFICE
	SEPT. 86 DENAIR	GRAVE ROBBERY. ANTI-RELIGIOUS GRAFFITTI @ HIGH SCHOOL
	MAY 86 LA	RICHARD RAMIREZ "NIGHT STALKER". 14 MURDER 36 CRIMES. ADMITTED DEVIL WORSHIP. FROM EL PASO TEXAS. CAPTURED 8/31/85
	JUNE 85 LA	ANIMAL MUTILATION. ANIMALS STOLEN FROM EL CAMINO HIGH SCHOOL
	MARCH 87 LAGUNA BEACH	LAGUNA BEACH HIGH SCHOOL ARSON & SATANIC GRAFFITTI.
	FEB. 84 NEWPORT BEACH	5 PEOPLE STOLE HUMAN REMAINS FROM MAUSOLEUMS
COLORADO:	SUMMER 85 TRINIDAD	CATTLE MUTILATIONS. 6 CASES IN NO. NEW MEXICO, 1 IN COLORADO. 2 TO 10,000 OVER THE YEARS.
CONNETICUT	OCT. 85 WILTON	SATANIC CULT DESECRATED CHURCHES & THREATENED CHILDREN.
DELAWARE	NOV. 86 DOVER	LETTERS WARNING PARENTS OF CHURCH COLLEGE STUDENTS OF DEVIL WORSHIP

ILLINOIS:	DEC. 80 CHICAGO	WITCH SCALDS ROOMMATE, LEFT TO DIE FOR 6 DAYS.
	1982 CHICAGO	TYLENOL?
	FEB. 85 CHICAGO	18 MURDERS BY 4 MEN IN CULT. SLASH & USE BODY PARTS IN RITUALS
	MARCH 86 ROCKFORD	MURDER OF WOMEN. MAN CONVICTED MEMBER OF CULT & UNDER INFLUENCE OF DEVIL
MAINE	MAY 84 ALFRED	18 YR. OLD KILLED A 12 YR. OLD. LABLED DEVIL WORSHIPER
	AUG. 83 BATH	CHURCH VANDALISM BY SATANIC CULTS.
MARYLAND	NOV. 86 BALTIMORE	CHURCH VANDALS...ALSO HAPPENED 10 YRS. AG
	NOV. 86 DAMASCUS	ARSON @ SATANIC CULT HOUSE OF BELOW TEENS
	MAY 85 MT. AIRY	CEMETARY VANDALISM. STOLE BABY'S BODY. TE INVOLVED (5) LIVING IN DAMASCUS & GATHERS BERG.
MASS.	FEB. 81 FALL RIVER	PIMP & CULT KILLING OF PROSTITUTE. ACCUSE RIPPED PROSTITUTE'S HEAD FROM TORSO W/BAR HANDS.
	APRIL 80 WALTHAM	KILLING OF AT LEAST 2 YOUNG WOMEN
MICHIGAN	FEB. 86 MONROE	TEENS IN SUSPECTED CULT KILLED ANOTHER YOUTH ON WITCHES SABBATH. SATANIC PARAPH. FOUND. 3 HIGH SCHOOLS INVOLVED.
	FEB. 87, JAN. 87 NOV. 86 SHELBY TOWNSHIP	ARSON & GRAFFITTI @ EPISCOPAL CHURCH
MINNESOTA	FEB. 77 MINNEAPOLIS	16 YR. OLD GIRL THREATENED TO BE SACRIFIC INITIATED AS PROSTITUTE & SACRIFICE
MISSOURI	MAY 85 MOUNT VERNON	VANDALISM @ CHURCHES. 20 TEENS INVOLVED SUSPECTED OF RECRUITING CHILDREN & TEENS

NEW MEXICO	FEB. 81 CHAPARRAL	THREATS & VANDALISM BY TEENS TO CHURCH
	MARCH 87 DEMING	FEAR OF SUICIDES DURING FULL MOON BY TEEN
	MAY 86 ALBUQUERQUE	TEEN KILLED FATHER WHO DESTROYED HIS SATA IC MATERIALS.
NEW JERSEY	NOV. 84 EATONTOWN	THEFTS @ CHURCHES IN AREA
	JUNE 86 NEW BRUNSWICK	GRAVEYARD VANDALISM
NEW YORK	JUNE 80 NYC	RAID ON BRONX APARTMENT RESCUEING 62 ANIMALS INTENDED FOR ANIMAL SACRIFICE.
	JULY 84 LONG ISLAND	"KNIGHTS OF THE BLACK CIRCLE" VANDALISM MURDER OF 17 YR. OLD. GOUGED OUT EYES
OHIO	FEB. 87 CINCINNATTI	CULT SUSPECTED IN SEVERING LEGS FROM MURDERED WOMAN. UPDATE FROM TERRY. WOMAN TRYING TO DEFECT FROM 1 CULT TO ANOTHER.
	MARCH 85 TOLEDO	CULT SUSPECTED IN KILLING 50 TO 60 PEOPLE IN SACRIFICES
	JULY 86 CINCINNATTI	MAN HELD TV STATION HOSTAGE. CLAIMED FROM JAPANESE CULT "SATAN RULES THE WORLD"
	JUNE 79 CLEVELAND	LEADER OF SATANIC CULT. TRIED TO HIRE HIT MAN TO KILL PRES. CARTER
	OCT. 82 LOGAN	2 TEENS DISMEMBERED
	DEC. 84 MARYSVILLE	ANIMAL MUTILATIONS
OKLAHOMA	MAY 86 MUSKOGEE	RUMORS OF SATANIC CULT SPREADING THRU TOW
	MARCH 86 OKLAHOMA CITY	17 YR. OLD KILLED MOTHER & STEP-FATHER. DEEPLY INVOLVED W/CULT
OREGON	MARCH 86 ALBANY	BOOKS IN LAWYER ON SATAN & DEVIL WORSHIP. TOWN UPSET

TENESSEE	MARCH 86 MAYNARDVILLE	MURDER OF MOTHER & 15 YR. OLD DAUGHTER. STABBED 41 TIMES
	AUG. 86 GREENEVILLE	ANIMAL MUTILATIONS. DRINKING BLOOD. KNOW CULT EXISTS
TEXAS	JAN. 84 GRANBURY	INFANTS BODY FOUND IN BLACK BOX OWNED BY DEVIL WORSHIPPING TEEN.
	DEC. 84 FORT WORTH	6 WOMEN DISAPPEAR. MAY TIE IN WITH 30 OTHER DEATHS.
	SEPT. 85 EL PASO	HOME OF RICHARD RAMIREZ. STOLE JEWELRY ETC. FOUND @ SISTER'S HOME.
	OCT. 80 HOUSTON	MAN CAUGHT W/8 YR. OLD BOY AS SATANIC INITIATION
WASHINGTON	DEC. 84 SEATTLE	ANIMAL MUTILATIONS. CULT MEMBERS SPOTTED
WASHINGTON D.C.	FEB. 87	"FINDERS" ORGANIZATION. FOUND IN FLORIDA W/KIDS. MORE OF A CULTCOMMUNE
WEST VIRG.	OCT. 86 AMSTED	RUMORS OF SATANIC CULT ACTIVITY ON HALLOW
MINNESOTA	FEB. 77 MINNEAPOLIS	16 YR. OLD GIRL THREATENED TO BE SACRIFIC INITIATED AS PROSTITUTE & CULT MEMBER
GEORGIA	FEB. 87 SAVANNAH	ANIMAL MUTILATION
ARKANSAS	MAY 78 ROGERS	ANIMAL MUTILATION AND SACRIFICE
IOWA	JAN. 80 DES MOINES	CATTLE MUTILATION. CONFIRMED CULTS

III.

ADULT SURVIVOR STATEMENTS

An adult survivor is a person usually born into the satanic movement who survives and eventually succeeds in breaking away from it.

9 10 90 Unholy Baptism and Incantation

Lydie began to pray in silence after my willful assent to have them pray to break the amnesia. The curse over the bodies sacrificed, we all feel, is very relative to the Warren's case being broken.

I had a most difficult time tuning in to anything but the fans. I felt a humming of voices, not audible. (place is the morgue sept 1952)

I finally got up and opened and shut the oven, sliding in and out the tray. It was a full stand against amnesia.

I returned to my seat and prayed for full revelation for the sake of the child involved in the Warren case being victimized by demonic influence.

I saw finally a vision

* My Grandfather was reading the black book over the end of the tray of the oven. The bowl of unholy water was being held over the feet while the dead bodies were being sprinkled in a unholy Baptism with the blood of murder in it over both corpses

Oh cursed one, Oh, unholy one, Satan we offer these blood sacrifices, slaughtered children of God: to curse the ground as unholy and all that step upon it against the Holy one of God. The blood of the Children [illegible] shameless and

curse against (the Holy one of God) The blood of
these children the Kingdom of God to possess
, to do evil, to destroy all pertaining to it
(belief in God) or called to the Kingdom of God.
Let all these unholy abominations crucify all who
came in the name of God. May they be ravaged,
tortured with the severest of maladies of the
Kingdom of darkness, infest and infect them
to give glory to Satan our God forever, holding us
bound by this blood covenant of fire and smoke
releasing it into the deepest pours of
darkness. Glory to Satan, power and honor to
Satan for us to become one in Him, thru him
and with him, unholy through all forms of
perversion. Take these to your throne of Darkness
to encompass it as a putrid offering for praise
of us who serve you in all forms of debauchery.
Pour down your full powers of darkness over us
that we may walk in full unholy power. Be
[illegible] an open door of the stronghold [illegible]
darkness to be unleashed upon us

Anyone professing and praising God shall rise
the power of Darkness and will unleash every
diabolical force giving free reign to all spirits
of darkness.

unholy
Baptism in
the spirit of
darkness
desired
counterfeit
of Baptism
in the Holy
Ghost.

child receiving
[illegible] these
women
unleashed
curse of
darkness

Anyone who breaks the profession of secrecy sworn in blood. (The blood intermingled with the sacrificed victim(s)) & their own, shall be accursed with every abomination from Hell. Oh, magnificent Hell. We await the glorious gates to open to receive our souls into power & peace unto Our Savior Almighty Satan.

1985 This was given to   to present to the

My story begins with the marriage of my parents. For my dad it was answer to his prayer to have a beautiful,motivated loving wife. For my mother it was the end of years of abuse and a new beginning with a man who truly loved her and came from a family of integrity.

In the years that followed my fathers faith and love was repeatedly tested as the years began to mount my mothers weakness began to unfold. Her father was a pedifile to all of his daughters, encluding my mother. He was an abuser to all of his sons. He came to marry my grandmother through a rape and conception of my mother . As each child came he began a long history of incest through his own nine children,some more vulnerable than others. One aunt conceived a child and bore a son at home. Two days later he died, according to family members, through strangulation by a family member. The coronor documented the death due to natural causes on the death certificate.

secrecy continued through years of suffering physical emotional and sexual abuse .

As all of his children grew into adulthood they left early. It was known to all of them that they were at risk. As the girls turned 16 they moved out and lived with older sisters and brothers.

When my fathers married he had come from a simple family who had lived through many hardships and had always maintained their faith, There was a love and honor at thw foundation of this family. They worked together, prayed together, loved and learned together.Today they still maintain the same love and faith with which their parents instilled in each of them.

My parents marriage seemed to be to all others one of a dream. They bought a new home after several years with two children. Both worked very hard to accomplish this. A third daughter was born and their life seemed to reach a height of fulfillment until my father came down with an incurable disease. Faith was not a common denominatior between my parents. My father and his family began to pray the rosary. My mother and her family began to pray to St. Ann for a miracle. My father was put in a major city hospital for over a year. The disease je jad caused sterility. It was confirme. He was sterile.Family members were all informed on the crises. My mother had to go work in between holding up my father and the duress of loosing him. He was hospitilized for over a year .

Because of my own knowledge of these truths I began a search 17 years ago for my beginings.There were many descrepancies in the family stories and the care between myself, my mother and other siblings.

Through a counsler at a large city hospital I began my search into my past. I found only pieces of an abuse background. For a year and a half I covered everything I could remember with the help of my councler. She helped me to work in today with confidence and continually praised me for my sucesses as a person. Her love along with my husbands begin a very strenuous and painful

With out the grace of God, a deep faith and the many who have supported me I would not be here to tell my story. Prepare your mind and heart to accept and believe the unthinkable.

My mother was alone inb her bedroom burdened with 3 childre, a dying husband and a home to carry. My grandfather invaded her bedroom, the sanctity of her marriage and raped her, a secret kept until this day. Only she and I know this. She concieved me.

Through months of agony she carried me . My father had been home in July for one week, the only thing that covered the this truth. He was elated.He had a new baby to fight to live for.

At about five months of preganancy again alone her father raped her again. By devine revelation Jesus showed me in the womb hearing the noise of screaming, physical fighting and lovemaking along with the feelings of terror and anger toward the invader. It left a fear of darkness and invasion in my little heart.

After my birth my father was home for a time. At six eeks old my grandfather began his 6 year seige on my little body. In an inner healing ministry I was taked back to that tender age by the Holy Spirit in Divine revalation and shown being put nude as an infant on the end of an iorning board and sodamized. I could feel the agony of the rectal penetration as as infant. To this I have rectal problems because of sodomy. I also have never used that end of the ironing boars to iron. I use the other end, a way to cope with today without trauma.

From that day on I was continually put under the care of my grandfather who built a loving sexual relationship with his granddaughter. He played games with me often in the bath tub always ending up with oral sex and sodomy. Bbecause of his love and games I never knew it was wrong. I enjoyed most of our time together. My mother never coped with me. She never handled me of she could avoid it and my father was either too ill or in the hospital. I was devoid of love leaving me at the mercy of my grandfather as he well knew.

After a four year relationship with my grandfather he began taking me to a bar in the city. It had men and women there. They seemed to be all older, not clean like other grandparents I knew . They acted different and smelled awful. I went there when everyone was at school or work . The people alwaays gave me a glass of ginerale and seemed to continually be putting their hands in my pants. I always pulled away. They'd give me pills with my ginerale then take me upstairs to a room like an empty kitchen. The room seemed to be spining. There were nude wrinkled bodies everywhere making strange noises. They would suck on every part of my body. Every opening ofin my body was fornicated. I remeber gagging over and over. It happened many times, but each time I would forget. There were at least 10 people layered on top of each other, on top of me. It continued until I was five and a hal. At this time I was brought to a morgue and I was drugged with scopalimine and chloranroma; ne(something similar sounding)

I was placed on a table in a morgue. It was stainledd steel. There were two tables. My grandfather was a mortician in a funeral home for over 20 years. I was aware of at least 3 other men in black priests suits no collars and black ski masks. I was tied by the hands to the table. My knees were pulled up and tied eith the vagina exsposed.

I became aware of another little girl that was carried in adn laid on the table. She was blond, looked like me and ws tied also. She seemed to be asleep, but moaning .

I could see a green bucket with a bag in it between the two tables. There seemed to be something in it making noise too.

I saw a caliender on the wall which had an old fashioned horse and buggy in black siloette above it read in bold print September 25, 1952, below was a calender of the month.

As I started there was a knock at the door. I saw my mother in a pink dress standing there. I hated her. She gave me to my grandfather. She acted like this was a normal day. My grandfather gave her money for shopping and she went away (because she worked in ahosiptal lab she had often worked beside him on cases in the morgue and it didn't effect her. But I don't believe she knew I was there) Needless to say I hated her from that day ob because I couldn't understand how she could hand me over to her father for me to be continually butchered when she herself had been abused by him. She had abandoned me.

I then saw my grandfather light a torch and heat up thin prongs. When they were hot he put them up into my uterus. The pain went deep into my chest. He was chanting from a book close to my roght foot. He had a tray of instruments beside him. He repeated it many times.

I then saw a huge bowl brought beside me. It was a huge salad bowl. A baby was pulled from the bucket. I knew it was a boy baby because my mother just had my brother. They began chanting and bathing the baby at a slant into the water head first and up. The baby seemed to be moaning. The baby had blond hair and real white skin. Their hands caressed the baby all over. It seemed a lomg time that they repeated this and kept drinking, rubbing and chanting until they held the baby up and cut off his testicles. Blood was everywhere . The baby screamed. They forced the testicles into my mouth and made me eat them. I kept gagging. They cut his penis and it was put up my vagina with more prongs. Words of fertility were said.

They then took a skinny knife and slit the infant from the chest down and split his gut wide open. The screaming and blood was too much. It was held over my lower half throughou. All I could do was moan. Blood poured all over me. They then grabbed the living guts of the infants and began to cannabalize In his insides. They were all covered in blood and actively eating. I kept going in and out of consciousness. Every inch of the lower half was eaten. There was no sign of life. Half a baby was raises over me. My grandfather was reading of the black book praying;

I looked over at the little girl she was screaming there were five people on her, all in black. Between the screaming and sucking noises(someone said its really good when they are still warm)I blacked out again. The people were in a blood frenzy.

When the silence came it was more frighting then before. I knew the girl didn't make it either. I began then asking "the torured one on the beads " for help. I knew from my dad saying them every day by my bed he lived. My mind was on him and he lived.

The words broke into the silence as my grandfather prayed:

Oh Holy one of the world
we offer you this libation for the strength
and power in your name satan.
We offer this child as a living sacrifice for your power
and glory. And we dedicate this virgin of God and make
her holy by fornication,molestation,incest, cannbolism
and torture. With this we offer her up for the purpose of
High Priestess of the Holy order of Satan to be used at
will by all members of the priesthood especially our
Holy one.

With that he plunged the infant intomy birth canal and kept struggling to get it in. The pain became so intensse I blacked out .

On awakening I was aware of movement around me. I saw the little girl picked up and carried sideways. She seemed stiff. A big silver door was opened and a big tray pulled out. She was carried over and put on it. She was on her side near her belly. To myself I kept saying don't breath. The smell was awful. My nose and eyes were burning like acrid smoke was in the room, but none was visible. I saw 2 large white fans turned on. They were on a high stand.

As the flat silver tray was pushed in to the oven the girls foot was hanging out. She was lifeless, stiff and grey. They pushed the foot back in my stomach turned over and my skin crawled. They shut the big door like a big silver wall freezer. Then turned knobs on and went about cleaning the room.

Someone said the boss is here. His car is in the driveway. They grabbed my body and quickly threw it on the other side in a big draw. There were many of them.Iheard mumbled voices and wsa it. I was beyond ptrrified on the table . All I kept saying was,Oh, tortured one help me. I lost consciousness. (it seemed to be late afternoon)

I awoke in the morning at my grandfathers house. My grandmother led me to the bathroom and showed me how to use a pad. She explained it's normal, but don't tell anyone. Its our secret. We had a nice breakfast and nothing happened. I stayed several days until the bleeding was gone then went home.

I then saw my baby brother. I hated him. He had presents and my mother loved him. He had all kinds of presents in the livingroom from a baby shower. I tried to claw him in the face.Someone caught me before I did anything.I felt guilty and vowed I'd protect him from any one so he wouldn't be hurt or die too.

I was reapproashed by my grandfather when I had recovered. He came to me in my crib and I refused.I hated him without memory to why. The group he was in had dispersed because of my near death. When I refused to be his lover he put a pillow over my head and tried then to kill me. Because I was being brought to church now I prayed God raise me like his son. I asked for for him to help me and make all of my grandfathers bad to go away. When he left me, he left me for dead . He waited for my mother to come home and she picked me up with an unusual glow on my face .My grandfather was petrified. He never again came near me again. The Lord had powerfully answered my prayer. I hid behind my mother or father if he was in presence, the few times I saw him and I glared at him. Soon after he had a serious stroke and returned from the morticians business. He died 10 years later.

During the next year. I had several incidents with my mother where she was defintely unbalanced mentally. She apparently was very unaware of what had been done to me. With her own background of incest and probelms with my fathers illness my strange behavior, constant rejection of her and almost a retarded state led her to be very reactive to me. I would traumatize easily and stare at whatever adult. It is here that my mother for over a year continually battered me. She called me a "Bastard" every time we were alone. The treatment of the other children was loving. I saw the other side of my mother's hidden personality. The rest of the family did not see for about 15 years.

I caught my mother "playing horsey" with a man on the couch. I was supposed to be sleeping. I took a fry pan from the kitchen and went upstairs. I used the fry pan as my horsey, and road the pan nude like my mother was doing. (I have never been able to touch a black fry pan in my life until 1 yaer ago) She caught me, lost control and hit me repeatedly with the fry pan until she knocked me out. I was in bed for 3 or 4 days. She told the family I family was sick. (My doctor recently confirmed that every bone in my body was out of place.He said I was extremely traumaed as a child like an acute accident. When told about the incident he said it could have the same effect on displacement of the bones.) I told mother I would tell daddy before she hit. When she reailized she hurt me she made me a home sock doll which otherwise would have been prized . I was sullen and hateful. I went behind the living room chair and ripped the dolls head off and tore it to shredded pieces. I knew she didn't love me. She was the same as the rest.

She found the doll and said let's play hide'n'seek. She didn't seem angry. Like any child I Forgot the doll and went to hide in the kitchen.She had opened the oven door and removed all of the appliances to clean it . I climbed in to hide. I pulled up the door so I could be well hidden. All of a sudden the door slammed. It was a gas stove, white enamal on the outside dark blue and white on the inside.(would not buy anything that resembled pans or utensils had a morbid fear of fire and gas stove)

Mom held the door shut, turned on the gas and started singing, you won't tell, you won't tell. My left leg was leaning on the stove side. It began to burn. (In burning remebering I could feel the intense agony of my leg and could not breath I hyperventilated)I told her I would tell daddy and stood my ground until I went unconscious. I awoke in my mothers arms. She was crying, rocking me saying, "I love you, I'll never hurt you again.I had lost total control. She rocked me for hours until I was quiet again. The impact was incredible on me because of the children I had seen killed. I really believed then I was doomed to a life of torture and eventually death .

My favorite aunt died and my dog died shortly after. My aunt was 21 years old. I was angry at God for taking all these loved things and people from me . I told him I was very angry with him.

The burn on my leg was found by my kindergarden teacher because all I could do was lay down on my desk and cry . The pain was incredible taken to the school nurse. I was treated by a doctor and sent home. I was afraid of any more pain. It separated my mother and I from a relationship from that point on I totally rejected her until I was 25 years or so and forgave her. I believe I had a breakdown at this point(In my childhood)

Not too long after my sister and I had been talking during mass and mom said God would punish us. My sister suggested we hide from her. The attic was open with a ladder to it in place. We went and hid. My sister then decided to make a real game of it and slid out the opening and pulled the cover shut. I was mortified. I ran for the cover screaming in terror and ran into a hanging bat. It screamed and fluttered. It stuck to my hair and clawed my face and arms I went totally off the deep end. I believed the Devil had come to claim me. My father came and took me down. He rocked me and calmed me. He assured me nothing else would happen to me. He was there from then on and a trust came between us even deeper than before.His nightly rosary over my crib for over 5 1/2 years had always given me solace. He always feared for my health. He said from the day ;I came home from the hospital I couldn't breath. He prayed harder. When he was around there was a peace and nothing evil happened. Anytime he left the house for work or sickness I was in jeopardy. I prayed for him to be there.

In the spring of the last year we lived in the city I received my Holy Communion. I knew God and I knew His tortured son. I knew His tortured son I knew the power of my fathers rosary and prayer. I was taught that to receive esus was God's most powerful gift,to keep us healthy and close to him. I went forward in my beautiful white dress, pure and received my tortured one. I was in love with God because he saved me from the Devil and from the pain. My mother seemed changed now that my father had been helped. The medication gave him made him health again. I believed God gave me a new life and I had received [illegible]'s son. I truly believed every person who received communion had this communion with God. My conversion was powerful and my life changed. I had a peace in Him and the past didn't exist I didn't remember anything under this day. It was buried safely for many years to come when lifes cicumstances triggered memory releases.

My parents moved to suburbia where I was nutured by God in His natural kingdom. My friends were his trees and ansimals. I had brain damage enough to cause servere learning disabilities in a time that they had no special programs. Books frightened me because of the power I had seen the "original book" had. Until 4 grade I did not learn.Writing seemed like hyroglyphics to me. I began to hide in the closet with the flashlight and study the family bible.It was over 100 years old. It was hand printed in black and gold lettering. There were hand engraved prints throughout which I was engrossed in. I knew it was a book belonging to the tortured one, so I studied the pictures. I learned to study the message in the picture. I began to draw and learn what symbols meant. It was my way of staying close to God, learning about his family and life. It became a deep solace to me into my teens. I shared with my fourth grade teacher about the pretty pictures and that I often would spend long hours staring oa them. This teacher had a very special interest in problem learners. She began to work with me during free periods. She used pictures for definitions. I still use the concept to learn words alone i cannot grasp. My entire vocabulary has symbols so that I could read. School was a long and painful process of learnig, was impossible because of it.

At 16 I fell in love and got pregnant. My mother victimized me again with the doctor. Three times he attempted abortions on me in his office. She sat right there. I prayed that God would protect my baby. The father didn't want it.

When I delivered, scopalimine was used and the effect was the same as the abuse at 5 1/2 yrs. I re exsperienced many of the same feelings when I saw the baby coming out, the doctors hand around her neck. I screamed. do't kill my baby over and over. They couldn't shut me up or knock me out.

After the delivery when I went to the bathroom and removed my pad, blood poured out. I was unaware that that would happed. I passed right out. A day or so later I passed a huge clot which looked like the head of a child. Emotionally I was completely broken> I laid on the floor and asked God to take me home. I tried every window on the sixth floor to jump. They were all barred. I felt as though a piece of me died. When I left the hospital and my baby in the hands of faster care for adoption I had lost the will to fight anymore. It was like being a mechanical person. For one yaer I walked and talked automatically. My mother left my brother and father and I. I simply took over. One year later my nerves shoted out and I physically collasped to a seizure disorder.From then on seizure medications for 12 years.

After 2 [illegible]rs I began seeking the truth and through a series

I married my husband and we lived 2 1/2 years with my father.We than moved upon the birth of our son to the city. Two years later our daughter was born. Both gradually became more and more sick. They were hospitilized over a four year period during which time they spenrt 10 days in the hospital dying of an unknown disise I met a Charismatic in the hall, also with a dying child. She told me to give them to Jesus.I did and by my bed I had a powerful conversion. It had been about 6 years since I had really believed. Both my children were diagnosed, diets altered and are healthy today.

I went back to a bible believing church and studied the word of God for 3 years. Then God called me back to the Catholic Church through the local Charismatics. I began a whole new walk with then.

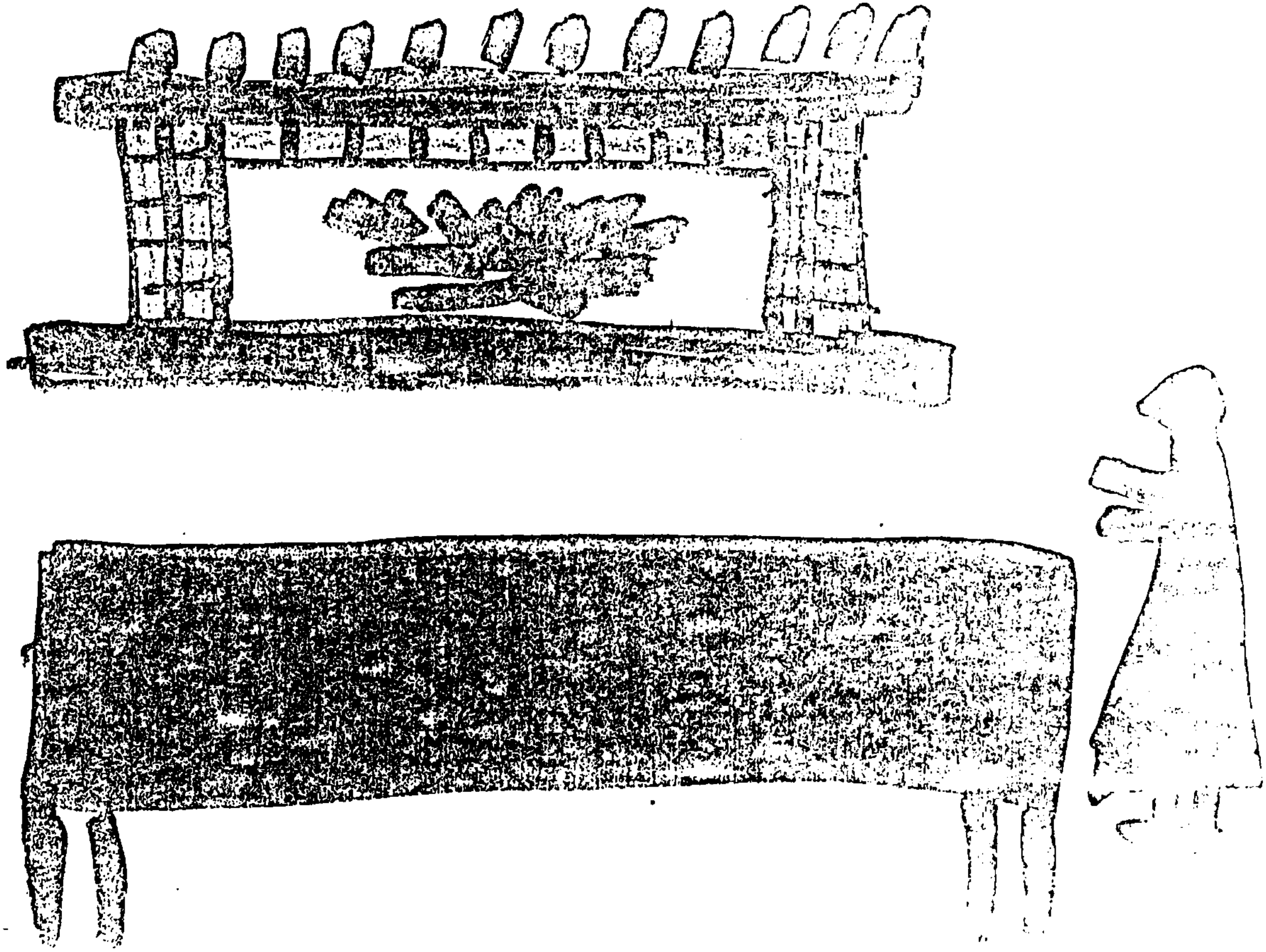
When we moved back to the country to our own home I was physically healed at our local church. It was confirmed by my doctor. i church and have remained so since. Since my re awkening God has been opening my reminders that pull out the past memories. differant stresses and crises have continued to pull these memories up until present with the majority released. I'm sure there is more of a story to tell, but this is as far as I can go right now until the Lord opens the rest. In the interim I am content raising my family and working in the ministry of Charismatic healing for the broken and abused I work from my home. My greatest need is to continaully interceed in prayer for the abused. It is my prayer in the future God will help me to open a center for people like me who need love and acceptance as they are healed and released from the pain of the past. I had to seek many resourses which has been costly and traumatic over 17 years. If I stay at the feet of Jesus praying I know he will find a way for others never to walk the path of suffering I have had to go because of ritualistic abuse being so hidde. The general public, medical fields, psychiatric are just begining to become aware of the magnitude of this problem. In time with people like me coming forward there will be help for others.

Impregnation Memory - ~~[illegible]~~ 1967...

[redacted] taken somewhere blindfolded... father in the car as well.. do not recall Susan, Kathy or Emy being there... In a grove of trees.. night time... people in black robes dancing and making awful signs.. robes off.. continue frenzied dance., appear to be having a sexual orgy. [redacted] made to stand in middle.. no one tuched her.. she was ashamed and embarrassed because they had taken her clothes... Father came out of the circle.. he was painted red and black.. had a long knife.. looking thru the circle for someone.. they grabbed a big fat man.. he was wearing a robe like the others but he had clothes on underneath. .. They took his clothes off.. tied him up.. hung him upside down from the tree.. Lou came out and tried to run away.. by this ~~the~~ time Lou was popping in and out of the body. always to try to run from the danger.. Father caught Lou.. [redacted] out.. she was made to sit very close to where the man was hanging.. his mouth was gagged but he was making noises.. he looked at Portia.. his eyes made her cry.. she thot he was probable asking for help.. such a helpless feeling to not be able to do anything for that man.. Dusty watching all this from above... [redacted] was tied to a stake in the ground.. big, rough rope.. tied thru her legs tight so if she moved it brought pain to her genitals and rectum.. then as the chanting lowered, the one who appeared to be the leader nodded to father who went to the ~~man~~... .. he first cut the mans eyes out and then cut his ears off saying he had seen and heard too much.. the man was making noises and moving alot which seemed to make everyone happy.. then someone cut his trachea and put in a tube so the man could breathe thru a hole in the neck.. father took out the stuffing from his mouth because the man couldnt scream now with the tube.. then father cut off the mans nose so there were just two big holes.. blood was coming from where his ears eyes and nose had been.. eventho he had no eyes [redacted] seemed to feeling like he was still looking at her as if pleading for help.. she cried all the more for not being able to do anything.. the father then cut off the mans lips so he seemed to have a permanent grimace of terror... [redacted] was forced to watch.. if she closed her eyes they held them open.. she wanted to scream but the terror was deep that she couldnt make a sound.. she couldnt even cry.. then his fingers were cut off.. not remembered last night but remembered now was the fact that as a piece of body would fall to the ground a member would rush forward and snatch it up.. some of them would snarl and hiss over the part to see who would get to eat it.. then the father cut off the man's genitals.. he seemed to take particular delight in this.. the leader handed a chalice to the father who filled it with blood gushing from when the man's genitals used to be.. as he filled it he said there was still semen in it.. the air sucking into the man's tube was frantic and he was moving so much... [redacted] Dusty and Lou could *feel* him sceaming even tho he made no sound.. the father brought the chalice to Portia.. looked at her with kind eyes and said: "Princess, Please drink this" as if hoping she would so they wouldn't hurt her... she drank it knowing no matter how hard she fought they would only hurt her more and in the end she would still have to drink from it.. then she was untied.: father asked if she was cold.. she said she was.. he held her in his arms and told her.. This was done in honor of her, done for her, the drinking of the blood showed she approved the sacrafice.. this was somehow part of the preparation for her becoming Satans bride.. the father said he was proud of her, the whole ritual was in honor of her as a princess and by her drinking from the chalices this showed she accepted their offering/sacrafice..

They cut down the body.. the father cut off the rest of the limbs and hung them from a tree.. only the torso and head w/ mutilated face.. the horns of death symbol had been carved on the mans stomach earlier... she was told to kneel by him.. she thot she was going to pray for the man.. she bowed her head & closed her eyes.. heard a terrible sould.. looked and they had split open the man so his insides were gushing out.. the smell was terrible.. they took her right hand and put it around his heart.. someones larger hand was over hers and made her squeeze his heart until it crushed.. she was tied in a fetal position.. they pulled apart the ribcage of the dead man and put her in.. she could feel all his bones inside.. they sewed her up in there with her head sticking out.. this whole time she was unable to speak from the terror of it..

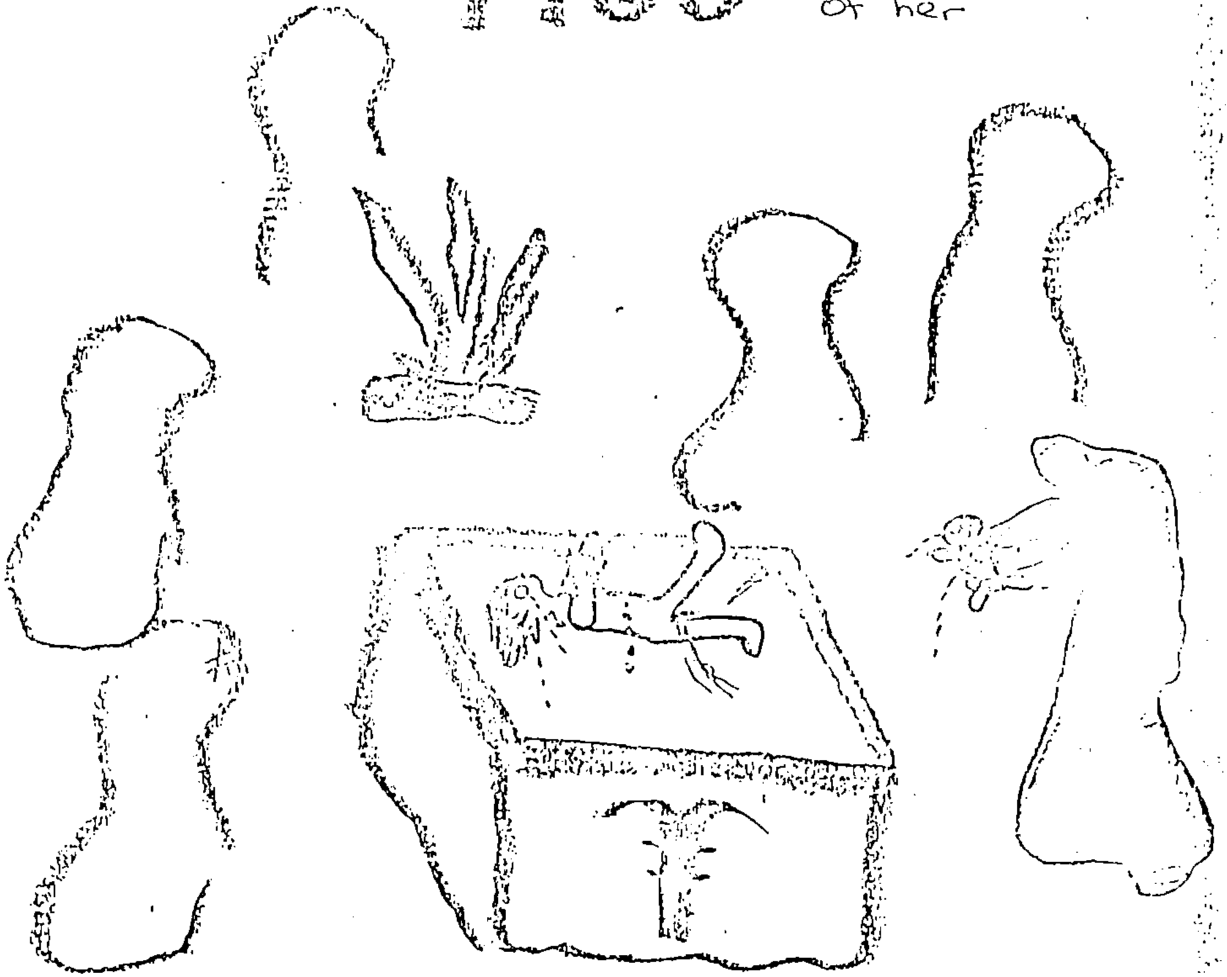
To be continued in tommorrow
nites session with Dr. P.

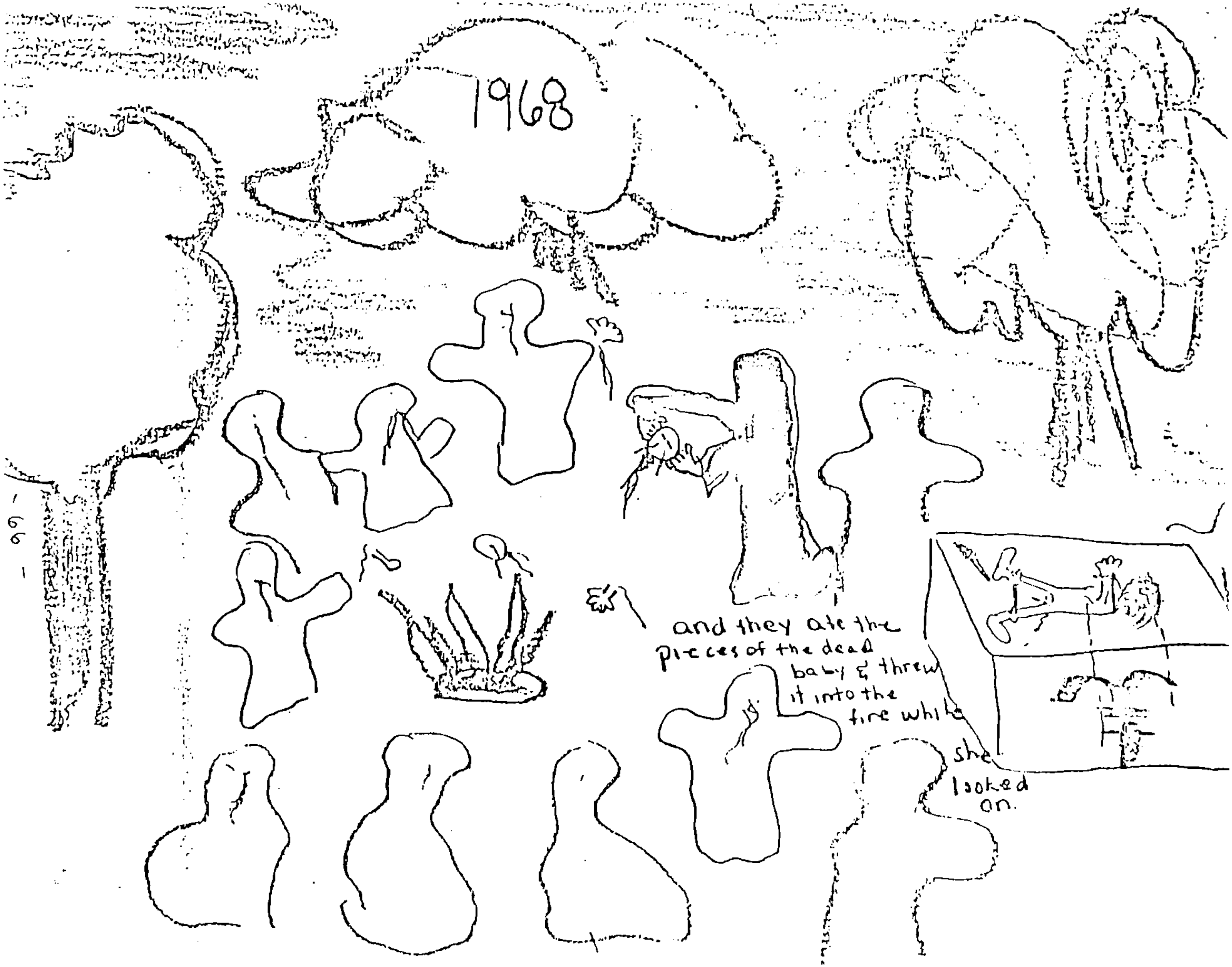


and the bride child for 1982 had
Satans baby but it was defective

1968

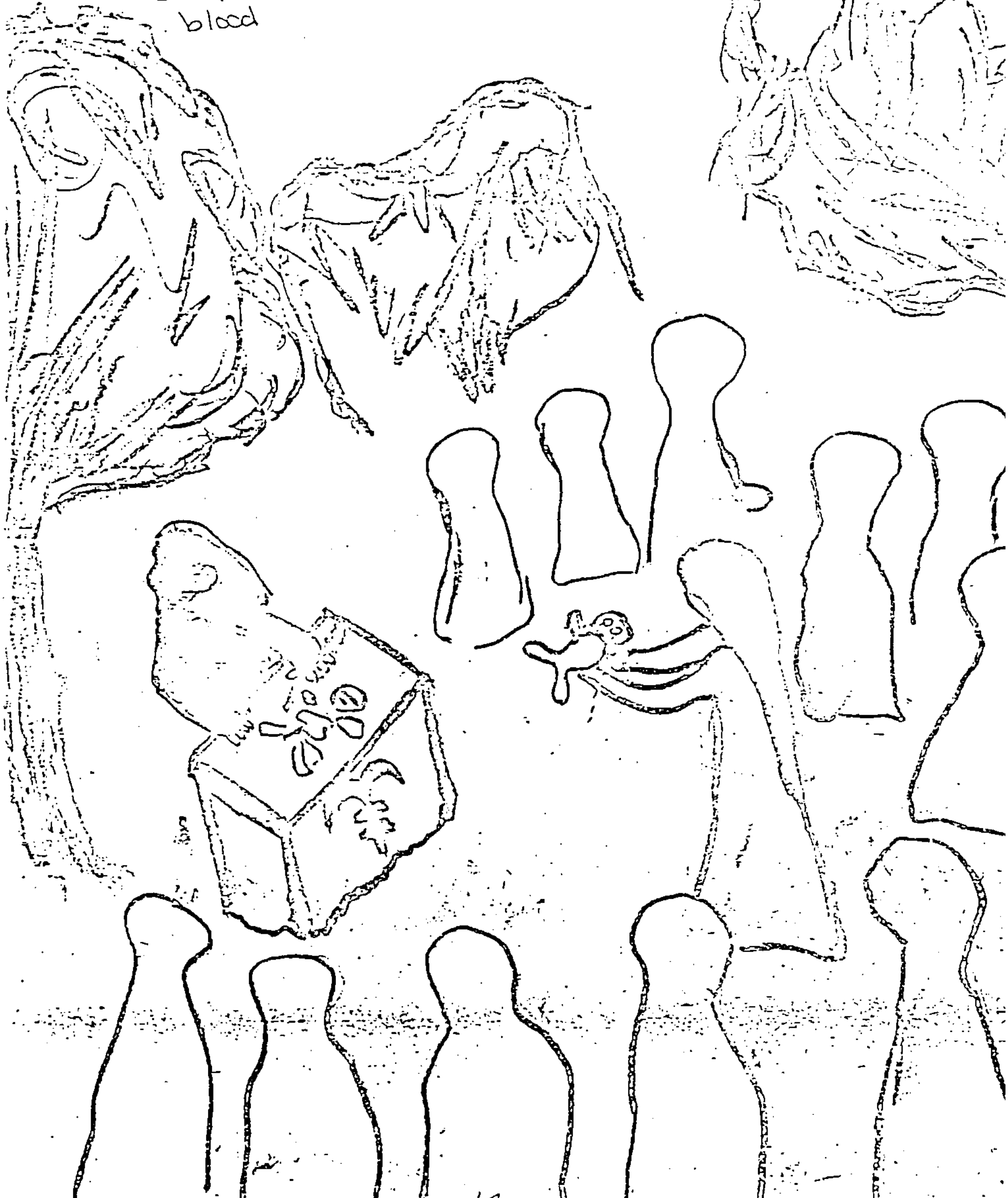
So they said -
they had to kill it because
of her





and they ate the pieces of the dead baby & threw it into the fire while she looked on.

and the new bride child brought the new
baby to be baptized in the dead infants
blood



IV.

RESULTS OF STUDIES BY PSYCHOLOGISTS, PSYCHIATRISTS AND PSYCHOTHERAPISTS

Following are two of many studies that were conducted by such professionals.

Jan. 30, 1992

Ms. [redacted]

Here is the report we gave at the American Psychological Association conven'on on Aug. 19, 1991. This is very preliminary --- the first results from what will be a long process of data analysis. We meant to present a kind of balanced case. The members of our project have not agreed on an overall interpretation of the data.

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Profile of Ritualistic and Religion-Related Abuse Allegations Reported to Clinical Psychologists in the United States

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Profile of Ritualistic and Religion-Related Abuse Allegations Reported to Clinical Psychologists in the United States

One of the most shocking and baffling claims about child abuse in recent years is that satanic, occult, or ritualistic abuse is occurring and on the rise. Both children and adults have reported abuse involving multiple perpetrators; satanic or occult practices; and rituals complete with blood, excrement, and human sacrifice (Gould, 1987; Kahaner, 1988). Law enforcement professionals have responded with conferences and seminars in which occult crime experts recount classic cases, summarize the history of the occult, and explain how to identify satanic crime. Some state legislatures have passed laws targeting this kind of crime. And mental health professionals have held conferences and workshops in which experts discuss how to recognize and treat ritualistic abuse.

Only a few scientific studies of ritualistic child abuse have been conducted. Susan Kelley (Kelley, 1988, 1989), David Finkelhor and his colleagues (Finkelhor, Williams, & Burns, 1988), and Jonker and Jonker-Bakker (1991), working in the Netherlands, have described children who claim to have been ritualistically abused, many in daycare settings. Walter Young and co-workers (Young, Sachs, Braun, & Watkins, 1991) have published an account of 37 adult survivors of ritualistic abuse. All of these studies suggest that ritualistic abuse is particularly frightening and conducive to unusually severe symptoms. Research dealing with multiple personality disorder, a form of psychopathology thought to result from severe childhood trauma, also points to the harshness of ritualistic abuse (e.g., Hopponen, 1987; Kaye & Klein, 1987; Lawson, 1987; Sachs & Braun, 1987). If such abuse is common or increasing in prevalence, it obviously presents grave problems for children, therapists, social service workers, and police--indeed for society more generally. If it is part of a nationwide or international satanic conspiracy, as many authors have warned (e.g., Raschke, 1990), the prospects are particularly disturbing.

Not surprisingly, the explosion of interest and apprehension concerning satanic and ritualistic child abuse has generated a skeptical response. FBI agent Kenneth Lanning (1989) has written, for example, that "faith, not logic and reason, controls the religious beliefs of most people, [so] some normally skeptical law enforcement officers accept the information disseminated at [occult crime] conferences without critically evaluating it or questioning the sources." Hicks (1989, see also 1991) has summarized the skeptical view as follows: "Child abuse does exist. Some people commit violent crimes while invoking the power of satan. Such people may act with others. But law enforcers cannot demonstrate the existence of a widespread satanic conspiracy: The evidence doesn't exist" (pp. 25-26). A skeptical book edited by Richardson, Best, and Bromley (1991), The Satanism Scare, analyzes fear of satanic crime as an example of societal rumor, myth, and urban legend.

An article in Christianity Today aptly captured the tension between believers and skeptics: "Within the past five years, ritualistic child abuse has become an emotionally charged issue that has rocked communities and divided parents, social workers, therapists, and law enforcers--some who charge a growing conspiracy of satanic worship, others who cry witch-hunt" (Kam, 1988, p. 51). What is most troubling from a scientific standpoint is that many believers and skeptics use similar modes of argument, basing their claims on newspaper articles, well-chosen examples, and personal philosophy, often arguing in an emotional or ad hominem way. All of the scientific studies cited earlier are based on the assumption that ritualistic abuse exists, and all focus on the severity of its effects. To date, no one has attempted to assess the prevalence of claims of satanic, occult, or ritualistic abuse or to determine the range of cases and the nature of the typical case. What exactly is the evidence for the reality and pervasiveness of ritualistic abuse?

As a first step in addressing this question, we are conducting a nationwide study with the primary objective of determining the prevalence and characteristics of child abuse cases in the United States involving satanic, occult, or ritualistic elements. We are surveying approximately 41,000 persons and agencies, including all county-level social service, law, and district attorney agencies, as well as a random sample of psychologists, psychiatrists, and clinical social workers. In the present paper we summarize the initial results for clinical psychologists who are members of the American Psychological Association.

We contacted 6,000 APA members--3,000 randomly selected child clinical psychologists and 3,000 randomly selected general clinical, counseling, and school psychologists. In the first phase of the study, we mailed to each clinician a letter describing the project and specifying a list of case features mentioned in professional and popular literatures. We also included a brief postcard reply form on which respondents could indicate the number of cases of ritualistic child abuse they had encountered since January 1, 1980, cases reported by children and/or by "adult survivors" (i.e., older persons who claim to have been ritualistically abused as children). If a respondent indicated having encountered one or more cases, he or she was sent a longer "second phase" survey questionnaire designed to gather information about the cases referred to on the postcard. The third phase of the study has yet to be conducted. We intend to choose a subset of respondents to pursue in more depth through detailed face-to-face and telephone interviews.

Because the literature did not provide a widely agreed-upon definition of ritualistic abuse, we decided to allow respondents to define it for themselves in terms of combinations of features mentioned in the literature. These features included: abuse by members of a cult; symbols (such as 666) associated with the devil; actual or staged sacrifice of animals or humans; cannibalism; ritual abuse involving drugs, pornography, and participation in, or observation of, sexual practices; and certain symptoms and diagnostic categories such as multiple personality disorder. In the postcard survey, respondents were asked to report the number of cases they had encountered that included one or more of the features on our list. In the subsequent survey questionnaire, they were asked to say which features characterized each case.

In pilot interviews conducted with police and social service officials, we were repeatedly told that although they had encountered few cases of ritualistic child abuse, they had handled cases in which a more traditionally religious person had abused a child sexually, physically, or psychologically--for example, by denying the child proper medical care or attempting to beat the devil out of the child, an act that some might call ritualistic abuse. Also mentioned were cases in which someone perceived by a child as a religious authority used his or her professional dress and position of trust to gain access to the child for abusive purposes, and cases that occurred in religious settings, such as church-affiliated daycare centers. To include all of these features, we broadened our focus to encompass both ritualistic and what we call "religion-related" abuse.

First Transparency

The results of the postcard phase of the study of APA clinicians are summarized in the first transparency. Of 6,000 letters and postcards sent out, 109 were returned without relevant or proper data because the respondent had retired, died, worked in a capacity that precluded seeing clients, or passed the questionnaire to a fellow professional who was not included in our random sample. Of the remaining 5,891 postcards, 2,709 were returned with relevant data--a response rate of 46%. Of these respondents, 1,908 (70%) had not seen a single case of ritualistic or religion-related abuse since January 1, 1980. The remaining 801 (30%) had seen at least one case. In all, ignoring one clinician who claimed 2,000 cases, the respondents had encountered 5,731 cases, of which 58% were child cases and 42% were adult cases. Overall, 40% were ritual cases and 60% were religion-related cases, but this varied considerably according to subsample: Child clinicians reported that 58% of their cases were ritual cases, compared to only 26% for clinicians in general.

Interestingly, the cases were not evenly distributed across clinicians; in fact, the modal number of cases was one, whereas a few clinicians (2% of respondents reporting any cases) reported having seen more than a hundred apiece. The median number was 2.

Because it has been suggested that a disproportionate number of clinicians in California have seen cases, we compared the proportions of respondents who had seen cases in different states. While the difference between .38 for California and .30 for the rest of the country was statistically significant ($\underline{X}^2(1) = 12.10$, $\underline{p} < .001$), the percentage difference was actually rather small, and California's figure was not far from the median of .35. In

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Fifth Transparency

The results were somewhat different for religion-related cases. The next transparency shows that adult and child cases do not differ on three of the four religion-related features. They do differ on one, however--abuse by religious professionals. This is a feature of 72% of adult religion-related cases but only 44% of child cases. Perhaps this form of abuse remains hidden in many cases because children fail to disclose it, whereas untreated medical conditions or severe beatings are likely to receive public attention.

Of course, one of the most important questions about ritualistic abuse is whether it is really occurring or not. Clinical psychologists might hear about such events but remain skeptical about them. In order to examine clinician-respondents' attitudes toward the ritualistic stories they have encountered, we asked whether or not they believed the allegations of harm, and what they thought about the ritualistic aspects of the allegations. Ninety-three percent of the respondents who reported such cases believe the alleged harm was actually done; the same number believe that the ritualistic aspects were actually experienced by their clients, although 40% think these might have been staged or faked in order to frighten their client. Overall, the clinical psychologists in our sample believe their clients' claims.

This led us to examine the nature of the evidence for the reports. In 42% of the ritual cases (65% of child cases and 12% of adult cases), there was a social services investigation. In 30% of the ritual cases (44% of child cases and 12% of adult cases), there was a police investigation. In 7% of the ritual cases (11% of child cases and 1% of adult fact, compared to California, many states had much higher proportions of clinicians reporting cases, including Iowa (.62), Montana (.60), Mississippi (.57), Utah (.56), and Tennessee (.54). In contrast, Vermont, New York, New Jersey, Arkansas, Hawaii, the District of Columbia, and North and South Dakota all had proportions below .20. The proportions do not seem to be systematically related to size of state or part of the country.

The longer survey questionnaire, sent to all respondents who reported having one or more cases, covered more issues than we can discuss here: For example, we asked respondents to provide information regarding the number of cases, types of case features, years and states in which the abuse occurred, characteristics of the victims and perpetrators, setting of the abuse (including its possible relation to parental custody disputes), the victims' DSM-III diagnoses, legal pursuit and outcome of the case, and so on. We also asked explicitly whether the respondent thought the reported abuse had actually occurred and whether the ritualistic or religion-related elements were authentic. Finally, we asked whether the respondent had attended workshops or seminars dealing with ritualistic abuse.

Of the 801 clinicians who returned a postcard saying they have encountered at least one ritualistic or religion-related case, 641 of them have so far been sent the longer survey questionnaire. Of these, 208 have been returned and 192 have been entered into our data file. The 192 respondents on whose data the present report is based have personally encountered 179 adult ritual cases, 111 adult religion-related cases, 167 child ritual cases, and 122 child religion-related cases. We asked them to describe up to eight cases in detail--all of the cases they had personally encountered, if less than nine; or eight representative cases if more than eight had been encountered.

Second Transparency

The most frequently checked case features constitute a prototype of ritualistic and religion-related cases. The second transparency shows the most and least common ritualistic features (i.e., features of cases that had at least one ritualistic feature and no religion-related features). The most common is "ritualistic abuse involving forced participation in, or observation of, sexual practices" (characteristic of 56% of ritualistic cases). The next most common is "practice or behavior repeated in a prescribed manner" (characteristic of 50% of ritualistic cases). Also common are "abuse by a member of a cult-like group" (47% of ritualistic cases), "abuse related to symbols associated with the devil" (44%), and "abuse involving actual or staged sacrifice or killing of humans" (40%). The least common features of ritualistic cases are: "abuse related to the breeding of infants for ritual sacrifice" (11%), "abuse involving actual or staged cannibalism" (15%), and "ritualistic abuse involving child pornography" (19%).

Third Transparency

The results for religion-related cases is shown in the third transparency. (A case was defined as religion-related if it had one or more of the four religion-related features and no more than three additional features.) The most common feature of religion-related cases was "abuse by religious professionals" (58%). The next most common was "abuse committed in a religious setting, a religious school, or a religious daycare center" (38%). Relatively uncommon were "abuse related to attempts to rid a child of the devil or evil spirits" (24%) and "abuse involving withholding of medical care for religious reasons" (14%). When a religious case had additional features that were not specifically religious, they tended to include abuse by member(s) of a cult-like group and/or abuse involving forced participation in, or observation of, sexual practices. As you can see in the lower part of the table, these features were not very common in religion-related cases.

Fourth Transparency

One of our goals was to compare the features of child and adult-survivor cases. If we assume, as many people seem to do, that these different kinds of cases provide two windows on the same phenomenon, each with its advantages and disadvantages from an evidential standpoint, the features obtained from the two sources should be similar. The next transparency compares child and adult cases on some of the more controversial ritualistic features. As you can see, adult-survivor cases more often include these florid features. For example, 44% of adult cases but only 16% of child cases involve torture of humans; 61% of adult cases but only 37% of child cases involve abuse by members of a cult; and 50% of adult cases but only 31% of child cases involve human sacrifice. As shown at the bottom of the table, adult survivors are also more likely than children to exhibit certain extreme clinical features: severe amnesia, dissociation, and multiple personality disorder. This may be partly because of the greater frequency of diagnosing such symptoms in adults, but that would not explain the general severity of the adult experiences indicated by the other features.

cases), the perpetrator was convicted of some offense, although not necessarily an offense confirming the ritual allegations. In general, then, there is not much legal confirmation of the ritual claims; however, this does not necessarily mean all reports are invalid. In many of the adult cases especially, no allegations were made in a manner or at a time that would have led to legal proceedings.

Sixth Transparency

We also asked respondents what they accepted as evidence for the ritualistic nature of the abuse. The answers were quite diverse, but most of them could be placed into three categories: (1) evidence that emerged in therapy, such as flashbacks, reactions to so-called "trigger" stimuli, post-traumatic play, and dramatic expressions of emotion; (2) physical or other corroborative evidence of some kind (e.g., tatoos on a child, letters and diaries, photographs, videotapes, satanic books and artifacts, perpetrator confessions); and (3) no evidence other than the client's claims. Fifty-seven percent of child cases were backed only by therapeutic evidence; 30% were backed by physical evidence or corroboration of some kind; 13% were based on no evidence other than a child's story. Fifty percent of adult cases were backed by therapeutic evidence; 15% by more tangible evidence; 35% by no evidence beyond the adult's claims. Overall, the overwhelming majority of the ritualistic claims, especially in adult survivor cases, are believed by therapists because of experiences they have had with clients in therapy.

It has been suggested that clinicians learn at workshops and seminars to identify cases as involving ritualistic abuse and then begin to encounter what they believe are such cases

(Mulhern, 1991). On our survey, respondents indicated whether or not they had attended "a lecture, seminar, or workshop concerned with ritualistic child abuse." Overall, 54% of respondents reporting one or more cases had attended such training events. We computed the average number of ritualistic cases reported by clinicians who had, or had not, attended ritual abuse workshops. Those who had attended workshops reported more than twice as many cases ($\underline{M} = 2.01$) as those who had not attended ($\underline{M} = .76$), a statistically significant difference, $\underline{t}(179) = 3.89$, $\underline{p} < .001$. Thus, there is a connection between encountering ritualistic cases and attending, or having attended, a relevant workshop; but it is not clear which influences the other. If a client alleged having been ritualistically abused, it would not be surprising for the clinician to seek relevant information through workshops and seminars.

Finally, we examined some contextual variables that might have been related to reports of ritualistic child abuse. Certain highly publicized cases, such as the McMartin Preschool case in Manhattan Beach, California, and many cases involving custody battles have led people to believe that daycare settings and custody disputes are closely related to claims of ritualistic abuse. Our results dispute these stereotypes; ritualistic features were no more common in custody-dispute and daycare cases than in other kinds of cases.

What do we make of these preliminary results? First, less than a third of APA clinical psychologists have encountered cases of ritualistic or religion-related abuse during the past decade. Second, among those who have encountered cases, the definition of ritualistic abuse varies. The two most common features--forced participation in sexual activities and abuse repeated in a prescribed manner--have no necessary connection with satanism, the issue that makes ritualistic abuse such a volatile topic. On the other hand, 44% of cases viewed as ritualistic do include symbols or objects associated with the devil, a fact that needs to be explained by skeptics. Third, the most extreme and bizarre features of ritualistic abuse occur more frequently in adult-survivor than in child cases. Adult-survivor cases often involve patients with extreme dissociative disorders and generate little in the way of physical or legal evidence. It is possible that some of these disturbed adults are susceptible to believing in a history of abuse that is not based in reality (Ganaway, 1989). Fourth, a few clinical psychologists account for a huge proportion of all ritual case reports. Possible causes for this disproportionate reporting pattern need to be explored. Fifth, almost all clinical psychologists who reported any ritualistic or religion-related cases believe their clients' stories on the basis of their clients' dramatic emotions and clinical symptoms, even though there is often no external evidence for them.

None of our descriptive evidence proves that ritualistic child abuse does or does not exist, but it clarifies the nature of the allegations and pinpoints areas for further investigation. For example, it seems from responses to our questionnaire that many kinds of abuse now classified as ritualistic have nothing to do with supernatural claims or with nationally organized cults. It has proved socially dangerous to combine such different phenomena as abuse by a compulsive, demented individual and ideologically motivated abuse inflicted by religious or satanic cult members. The term "ritualistic" is too loose and emotionally loaded to serve as a professional diagnostic category. Our data suggests that clearer, empirically-based descriptive categories for abuse claims may be established.

Finally, we would be especially interested in examining recordings of therapy sessions involving clinicians with ritual cases. And, we would also like to explore further the connection between workshop attendance and the resulting propensity to recognize formerly unnoticed or unclassifiable evidence of ritualistic abuse. Clarification of these and related issues is necessary if we are to understand the phenomenon called ritualistic child abuse.

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SUMMARY OF APA CLINICAN POSTCARD SURVEY RESPONSES

6,000 Original sample

(5,891 Valid sample)

2,709 returned:
46% response rate

Reported at Least One Case

801 (**30%**)

Reported No Cases

1,908 (**70%**)

5,731 Cases Reported:

58% child
42% adult survivors

40% ritual
60% religion-related

Transparency 1.

PROTOTYPE OF RITUALISTIC CASES

% Cases:	Most Common Features:
56%	Ritualistic abuse involving forced participation in or observation of sexual practices
50%	Abuse related to any practice or behavior repeated in a prescribed manner (including prayers, chants, incantations, wearing of special costumes)
47%	Abuse by a member or members of any cult-like group in which members feel compelled to follow the orders of a leader or leaders
44%	Abuse related to symbols (e. g., 666, inverted pentagrams, inverted or broken crosses), invocations, costumes, beliefs, etc. associated with the devil
40%	Abuse involving actual or staged sacrifice or killing of humans
	Least Common Features:
28%	Abuse involving actual or staged torture of humans
27%	Ritualistic abuse involving drugs
19%	Ritualistic abuse involving child pornography
15%	Abuse involving actual or staged cannibalism
11%	Abuse related to the "breeding" of infants for ritual sacrifice

Transparency 2.

PROTOTYPE OF RELIGION-RELATED CASES

Most Common Features:

% Cases:	
58%	Abuse by religious professionals such as priests, rabbis, or ministers
38%	Abuse committed in a religious setting, a religious school, or a religious daycare center
24%	Abuse related to attempts to rid a child of the devil or evil spirits
14%	Abuse involving the withholding of medical care for religious reasons, resulting in harm to a child

Additional Features Less Frequently Indicated:

8%	Abuse disclosed by an individual with a dissociative or multiple personality disorder traceable to earlier ritualistic or religious abuse
6%	Abuse by a member or members of any cult-like group in which members feel compelled to follow the orders of a leader or leaders
5%	Ritualistic abuse involving forced participation in or observation of sexual practices

Transparency 3.

Comparison of Child and Adult-Survivor Ritualistic Cases

Features	% Child Cases	% Adult Cases	X^2	p
Abuse by member(s) of any cult-like group	36.7	60.6	13.1	.001
Abuse involving sacrifice or killing of humans	31.3	50.0	8.4	.004
Abuse involving torture of humans	15.6	44.2	23.1	.000
Abuse disclosed by an individual with a dissociative or MPD disorder traceable to earlier abuse	12.5	57.7	53.2	.000
Ritualistic abuse resulting in amnesic periods or preoccupation with dates	7.8	44.2	41.6	.000

Transparency 4.

Comparison of Child and Adult-Survivor Religion-Related Cases

Features	% Child Cases	% Adult Cases	X^2	
Abuse involving withholding of medical care for religious reasons	14.3	14.0	.002	N
Abuse related to attempts to rid a child of the devil	27.0	21.1	.57	N
Abuse by religious professionals such as priests, rabbis, or ministers	44.4	71.9	9.25	.0
Abuse committed in a religious setting, religious school, or religious daycare center	41.3	35.1	.48	N

Transparency 5.

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SATANIC CULT RITUAL ABUSE

Warning: This material is intended for professionals involved with ritual abuse survivors. I strongly caution against giving this and other explicit ritual abuse information to survivors who have not yet extensively uncovered their own memories of cult involvement. My ritually abused clients have taught me that it was difficult enough for them to trust their own memories without worrying if they were influenced by prior reading of related information.

This handout presumes some previous education regarding Satanic cult history, beliefs, and societal indicators of ritual abuse practices. It is an overview of key issues relevant to intervention with ritual abuse survivors who grew up with extensive involvement in orthodox or traditional Satanism. "Spiritual intervention" with survivors is quite controversial and beyond the scope of material presented here. It is essential for the reader to differentiate between varying degrees of involvement in Satanism (e.g. dabblers, self styled, public Satanic churches, orthodox). Beginning assessment of degree of involvement may be based on apparent level of secrecy, with the orthodox end of the continuum being the most secret and apparently the most widely networked, organized, and ritualized. Survivors of orthodox Satanism all over North America have similar reports of a religious network characterized by a belief system which includes sacrificing humans and routine torture of children in worship of Satan as the primary diety. Survivors further report that orthodox Satanists continuously seek new "recruits" (children, adolescents, adults) to be used by the cult. However, inner circle positions involving knowledge of the larger heirarchical network will generally be held only by those born into the cult or indoctrinated at a young age.

Regardless of your professional role with survivors, colleagues/family/friends may be quite judgmental of your belief in multiple personality disorder (MPD) or ritual abuse practices in certain Satanic groups. Skepticism is a common initial reaction (I certainly went through this phase), try not to take it personally. The horror of these survivor reports make them very hard to believe without extensive personal involvement with survivors. A certain degree of skepticism also serves to prevent "over-identifying" some symptoms as evidence of ritual abuse. Satanic cult ritual abuse of children and adolescents represents a quantum leap from even the most horrible child abuse you most likely ~~have~~ been in contact with.

Many individuals are presenting themselves as experts regarding Satanic cult ritual abuse. At this time we are all in a learning process and I certainly do not consider myself an expert in this area. I have knowingly treated a number of adult survivors since 1985. All of my clients have evidenced severe dissociative disorders, primarily MPD. Any professional working with ritual abuse survivors needs to be collaborating with other similar professionals in the country and not drawing conclusions based on very small personal samples of survivors. As you attend future training in this area, I urge you to inquire as to the specific experience level of each presenter.

Role of Ritual Abuse in the Cult

Abuse and torture of children, adolescents and adults is continuous, begins at birth, and is concentrated at younger ages to ensure cult control over the individual. Children destined to be programmed for important roles are selected very early in life generally based on bloodlines and some degree of toughness. Although these children live in terror of being killed, the cult is careful to keep them alive while sacrificing many other children deemed disposable to the cult. Another category of child is selected for life as a "slave", to be used and abused by the cult with no programming for higher position. Often the birth of these children is not recorded and they have limited contact with the non-cult world. The important children are made to abuse and kill the other children as part of their training. Parents are expected to abuse and even kill and consume their own children (first born sons are usually sacrificed), perceiving this as an honor.

Within the belief system of orthodox Satanism, values of the non-cult world are totally reversed. Children are taught that pain, torture and killing are "good" and pleasing to Satan. Conversely, caring and consideration would be considered very bad and would result in more torture to "get the evil out of the child". Even more confusing is the possibility that cult good behavior will be "rewarded" with more pain, or that the child may be taught to beg for more pain and torture. Aside from rituals, the cult seems to utilize "planned inconsistency" in administering abuse to children contributing to a constant state of terror. Needless to say, the cult child who must also attend public school, will be living a split life of totally opposite values.

Although much of the torture is ritualized, the cult believes that torture and pain release energy into the circle and increase the spiritual power, therefore non-ritualized torture is also common. These Satanists believe that rituals must be precisely completed as prescribed in order to prevent the wrath of Satan and his demons. Children are carefully prepared for rituals via a precise regimen of previous abuse generally administered one on one or in a very small group. Each important child is assigned a mentor who coaches the child for participation in rituals.

Ritual child abuse is quite different from "normal child abuse" in that the perpetrators are not merely acting out psychopathology or unresolved rage from their own childhood abuse. Cult abusers are following prescribed ways of preparing children for cult membership and receptivity to Satan's demands. The following goals of ritual abuse are conscious and distinguish it from more commonly recognized child abuse:

- Specifically promotes certain forms of dissociation which will result in splitting or fragmentation of self identity. This increases susceptibility to cult control (to be elaborated upon later) and is believed to foster astral projection (out of body experiences) which is an important ability to develop in the cult.

- Targets the elimination of all spontaneous emotional feelings or even a unique sense of self. Basically the cult wants to create "robots" to be programmed and directed according to cult rules and purposes. Emotions are only to be elicited at the convenience of the cult in service of certain tasks or learnings.

- Targets the young child's complete loss of faith in anything good or safe in society.

- Purposefully interferes with important early developmental processes such as object constancy and promotes a perpetual fear of abandonment. The cult intervenes often with infants and toddlers to destroy basic attachments (switching mother figures) which would normally promote internal security.

- Ensures the longevity of the cult by utilizing brainwashing techniques resulting in periods of amnesia for cult involvement while guaranteeing cult control. Free will has no place in orthodox Satanism, and the cult does not allow members to leave without significant retaliation.

Types of abuse and torture

Confinement/isolation in small places often with sensory deprivation: "black hole/pit", cage, coffin or grave. Often the container is filled with bones or a body(animal or human), snakes, spiders, etc. Children are told that worms will eat their brains out. Often they are left for days in absolute filth. This abuse is involved in significant rituals or may be utilized as punishment. Being reborn into Satanism (hauled out of live burial) through symbolic death is a standard ritual for children.

Sexual torture: is continuous and almost always with multiple perpetrators (both male and female) as well as trained animals. Infants and toddlers are physically prepared for later sexual abuse with objects forced into every body opening. The role of the mother figure is crucial in this early sexual abuse preparation. Sexual rituals are common and generally involve the letting of blood (girls are cut vaginally, boys cut on the penis). "Sexual orgies" among cult members always involve the balance of pleasure with pain to serve Satan. Girls are impregnated as early as possible, and are taught that unanesthetized abortions are an honor.

Physical deprivation: chronic disruption of sleep, starvation, excessive exposure to heat or cold. This breaks down resistance and increases susceptibility to brainwashing.

Forced participation in abuse/murder: for children this may be real (adult hand guides child's hand to stab baby) or staged (the victim was already dead, or child's participation was suggested under hypnosis). Child is then labeled a murderer, unlovable, a criminal who will be locked up by the police, crazy and awaiting psychiatric lock up. Ultimately, many of the children will be programmed to murder for the cult on cue. They are taught by "trainers" how to kill, collect blood, and skin victims. Even high level "trainers" still go through continuous torture in order to stay vicious.

Psychiatric abuse: children are often routinely taken to an actual psychotherapist (cult member) or a person posing as one. Routine "psychotherapeutic behaviors" are associated with pain and fear, thus effectively sabotaging legitimate therapy for the survivor in the future. Some survivors also report being locked up and restrained in "psychiatric hospitals" or undergoing ECT as children.

Varied emotional abuse: targeted at destroying child's self esteem and self confidence. Standard caring societal messages (I love you, you're special) are linked with torture and abandonment. A child is ordered to complete a paradoxical or impossible task, then is tortured for not following orders or is blamed for the torture or murder of another child. Children are told they are worthless, dirty, stupid, ugly, evil... and are lucky the cult will keep them.

Religious/spiritual abuse: often in real or staged Christian churches, always targeted against any future acceptance of Christianity (even though many cult families masquerade as active Christians), always emphasizing control of child by Satan and his demons. Children are raped with symbolic Christian objects and are told that Jesus approves and believes they are bad. Rituals involving the insertion of eyeballs into the vagina or rectum symbolize that demons are inside the child always watching. Children are "placed under numerous curses" during rituals. Especially important to uncover is the "curse of silence" (if they tell of the cult, they and the non-cult listener will die). Although special children are taught they can develop great powers by serving Satan, fear of the diety's rage seems to predominate the belief system. Most of the cult abuse is intertwined with religious dogma. Male and female children and adults are "married to Satan" (who is considered bisexual) at various ages.

General physical torture: mutilation/marking the body for Satan, drawing blood, hanging by arms or feet, tubal insertion in body opening to allow for fluids to be introduced, electric shock to spine/knees, dragging with rope or leash around neck , generally being treated like an animal, immersion in feces/blood buckets/urine.

pulling/drilling teeth, being burned (trial by fire), blood transfusions and skin grafts from sacrificial victims.

Drug abuse: begins in infancy, is routinely a part of general brainwashing and rituals. Drugs are very sophisticated and often administered by medical professionals. (IV, IM, gas masks, orally) Most survivors report that drugs are administered through cranial burr holes as well. The effects of drugs are complex such as resulting in paralysis from the neck down, and are very carefully induced. Some ritual torture need not be fully experienced by the child, and simply serves symbolic or spiritual purposes. The cult also uses sodium amytal to gain information.

Brainwashing: often in conjunction with drugs, is sophisticated hypnosis which involves the associative pairing of induced pain/terror + the cult message + the trigger cue(s). Trigger cues are planted in the unconscious and are too numerous to list. They are later utilized by the cult to control the survivor without his or her conscious awareness. (visual symbols on greeting cards, flower colors and arrangements, common hand gestures, verbal phrases, body postures, facial movements). Brainwashing is an integral part of ritual abuse and cult indoctrination, and also serves to create amnesia for cult information such as names, places, etc., thus protecting cult secrecy. Hypnotic introduction of visual images during abuse can hamper later therapeutic efforts to uncover accurate memories.

Near death experiences: particularly common via suffocation torture, near drownings (head is held under water). These are utilized for punishment, to promote" out of body experiences", and are a common part of certain rituals. Victims may be resuscitated with oxygen.

Forced eating of flesh, excrement, and other fetid material: this is routine and is generally force fed or given to child as a trick, concealed as something else after the child has been starved for days. "Ritual meals" of blood, flesh, semen, urine, etc., are consumed by all cult members during sacrifices to Satan. (these are some of the most difficult memories for survivors to uncover, and are generally accompanied by nausea and vomiting.) It is quite common for survivors to be very suspicious of food in general and to avoid many food types due to color or texture. Some survivors seem anorexic and others compulsively eat to combat "taste memories".

Staged birthing of "bad babies": dead snakes, rats, objects are seemingly pulled from between the legs of small girls who are told they are giving birth to bad, rotten things. This serves to practice birthing and also is more "evidence" of how bad they are inside and need to be purified (by more abuse).

Teaching cognitive confusion: opposites are constantly reconciled in cult behavior and training (be obedient/rebel, sex without pain is not pleasure, love and hate are the same, black is white, ugly is pretty, left is right). Children learn that none of society's concepts are stable and often represent their opposite. The child must split inside to function within this cult confusion vs. the non-cult world. Cult families frequently evidence different rules at home vs. at cult gatherings.

Importance of Dissociation within Cult

In my opinion, it would be impossible for a survivor of orthodox Satanism not to develop some form of dissociative disorder. The more extensive the cult involvement and the earlier the age of initial exposure, the more entrenched the dissociative disorder will be. The most severe disorder (which is almost routine among adult survivors) is a complex form of multiple personality disorder (MPD). Due to cult injunctions regarding secrecy, internal splittings, fragments, or personalities may evidence quite subtle presentations and are difficult to diagnose. The cult's very survival as a clandestine organization depends upon maintaining the dissociative splits of those members destined to survive and function in the non-cult world (vs. being held hostage or sacrificed). Obviously, when high level cult leaders assume total responsibility for their positions (usually at age 41), certain of their personalities become completely dominant and they then live their lives consciously aware of their cult role.

The form of MPD found among survivors differs somewhat from "regular MPD" in that the perpetrators traumatize children to consciously induce amnesic barriers and different personalities to handle different tasks in service of the cult. Normally, it is believed that MPD develops as a self generated defense against overwhelming trauma to the person. Conscious awareness of traumatic experiences is altered to some degree as the trauma is split off or internally compartmentalized, thus forming personalities, fragments or memory traces, etc. Ritual abuse MPD seems to develop : 1) as a self generated defense system, & 2) as prescribed and induced by cult rituals and brainwashing. Examples and issues relevant to cult induced MPD, are as follows:

-The survivor child may be paired with a disposable child to promote bonding. Then the disposable child is sacrificed and the survivor is called by the dead child's name, given transfusions/grafts from dead child, and is forced to consume body parts of the dead child. This process also occurs with siblings. The survivor child may also contribute to incorporating the identity of the dead child to decrease survivor guilt and the recurring aloneness.

-Other cult names will be associated with certain programmed tasks (killing, maiming) and their related trigger cues. Some personalities will refuse to be called by names (in therapy), perceiving names as giving others control over them. It is routine for cult children to be called by distinctly different names at different times. Some names are purely symbolic; the form of spelling the name is used as a visual cue and is more important than the sound of the name to a non-cult person, the name may signify a demon or ritual. Certain named personalities have been subjected to more precise programming and are most susceptible to cult control later on in life... these personalities are essential to uncover in therapy and most likely will be hidden from other more accessible personalities in the beginning of therapy.

-One of the processes clinically believed to contribute to internal splitting is inconsistent environmental response to the same behavior. The cult constantly changes responses (except during rituals) to the same behaviors, which results in the child having no self perceived impact at all upon relationship interaction.

-The trauma experienced by survivors is so extreme that the memory of one event may be split between numerous personalities or fragments. The resulting dissociative disorder is being termed "polyfragmented MPD". The cult also programs various personalities to be mute, deaf, blind, etc., so as to fragment the memory of ritual participation and therefore fragment possible future integrated recall and disclosure of cult activities.(e.g. survivor will not remember names, faces, or locations at first)

-Those cult children who fail to adequately dissociate and who become psychotic are generally killed. Psychotic children could not perform ritual tasks adequately and might risk exposure of the cult by calling attention to themselves outside the cult. Young children in the cult could be perceived as psychotic by a therapist unaware of ritual abuse. Even an older child or adolescent may be diagnosed as having a psychotic break if a new personality reveals and communicates classic cult behavior and reasoning. Misdiagnosis of ritual abuse symptoms of course is helpful to maintaining the success of the cult.

-The more a survivor in therapy integrates various personalities or splittings, the greater the threat to the cult because the cult will have decreased ability to control the survivor simply by activating various personalities. If the survivor is particularly important to the cult, this is the point in the survivor's recovery process when blatant cult retaliation against the survivor may occur (abductions, redoing rituals with heavy drug use, increased involvement of the mother figure attempting to reactivate family loyalty, threats to kill any helping persons).

-Initially, most adult survivors evidence a high level of amnesic barriers between personalities. It would be possible for some personalities to be involved in therapy, with the police, and with conversion to Christianity - while other personalities (unknown to the therapist or to those personalities seeking help) are easily cult activated and involved in ongoing ritual participation. Without secure residential facilities designed to work with ritual abuse survivors and to block cult contact, it is impossible to prevent this "playing both sides of the fence". Active cult interference is difficult to believe and to deal with in therapy. It is useless and in fact probably damaging to the therapeutic relationship to confront the survivor with this possibility. He or she would be insulted and deeply hurt. Even though your client(s) may be an exception to the above possibility, I suggest you consider the following:

-Anything you work on in therapy may be known to the cult which also uses hypnosis and various drugs to gain information.

-The cult may try to use your client to harm you physically or professionally. A slow and steady development of therapeutic alliance with numerous personalities will help here to counter the cult's influence.

-Therapeutic impasses may be attributed to cult sabotage of therapy.

-Your client could be used without knowing it to feed misinformation regarding the cult to the police or to you. I caution the police to be wary of too much information shared too easily, unless a survivor has been involved in extensive treatment focusing on their cult history. Most survivors uncover memories in layers corresponding to their degree of integration. This uncovering process can be confusing to police unfamiliar with dissociative disorders and ritual abuse.

-It is quite probable that many of the survivor's friends and acquaintances are cult involved, monitor your client, and consciously or unconsciously report back to the cult.

-If your client was born into the cult and has living children, it is extremely likely that these children have been or are being ritually abused even by their parent. Again, unless your client has undergone significant integration of separated parts of the self, he or she would not be aware of perpetrating abuse.

Issues relating to child survivors

Protective services issues are extremely difficult with generational cult involvement. Psychotherapy aimed at reducing a child's dissociative defenses or integrating personalities is contraindicated unless the child's protective services removal seems possible. A rare alternative to the child's removal from parental custody would be a family residential treatment facility capable of blocking cult access and adequately protecting cult children.

If the school refers the child for treatment, cult parents (or friends of the parents) may be sophisticated consumers of the mental health system and may encumber evaluative efforts while playing the role of concerned parents.

Parents may be cult controlled multiples themselves and be consciously unaware of own participation in the abuse of own children. Look for symptoms of ritual abuse or dissociative disorder in the parents.

Generational cult children will at times present like healthy well adjusted children. This is possible due to dissociative abilities and makes an abusive history seem doubtful to judges and others who might interview the children.

The easiest child survivors to spot will be showing blatant behaviors suggestive of ritual abuse (playing dismemberment of dolls, etc.). Several check lists of these symptoms exist (by Tina Grossman, CSW; Catherine Gould, PhD). It is important to understand that children born into orthodox Satanism (vs those suffering extrafamilial cult abuse) will most likely have developed dissociative splits prior to age 6, and will not be evidencing such obvious symptoms of cult abuse. Refer to Tina Grossman's paper for indicators of dissociative disorders in children.

General Guidelines for Treatment of Adult Survivors

Be honest at all times. This does not mean disclosing all that you know early in treatment.

It's your responsibility to set limits on time. Survivors will have little sense of clock time due to dissociation. Meeting the needs of survivors is totally impossible, although most helpers try at first to do this. It is important to take care of yourself to avoid burnout.

Follow through with commitments. If you say you'll call on Wednesday, do call even if you have to say you really don't have time to talk now and will call later.

Plan on a long haul. Things do not improve rapidly with adult survivors. Generally treatment continues over several years. If your client gets involved with a church support team or other resource persons, emphasize to these individuals the importance of longterm commitment with limit setting. It is common for well meaning support persons to be intensely involved for a while and to then cut off abruptly from the survivor due to burnout.

Focus on positives not just the horrible memories. Look for positives in their reactions to memories of abuse (just having own feelings is important). It is easy to loose a sense of balance and for treatment to develop a totally negative focus. If possible, take periodic breaks from working to uncover memories.

If your client is working with the police, or involved with a religiou support team, it is important to negotiate a clear agreement about confidentiality in the therapeutic relationship. Support persons will be inclined to call you, and at times it may be appropriate to have more flexible or more rigid boundaries around the treatment. Survivor are used to everyone in the cult being in collusion against them. There is no privacy and no boundaries within the cult. Try to keep your role as therapist clear.

If your client chooses to give information to the police, discuss the following with your client first:

-Most local police departments cannot possibly provide a witness protection program for the survivor, regardless of how extensive and high level their cult information is. Cult retaliation for working with the police will be predictable, and most police departments do not have the manpower to provide routine surveillance even on Satanic holidays.

-Most local police departments are just learning about Satanic cult criminal activity and have not made investigating reports o survivors a significant priority. The police must respond to th priority demands of the community at large, and ritual abuse is not yet a priority in most communities.

-Survivors may be willing to risk their life pressing charges against high level Satanists, only to find that the police or district attorney do not consider them a credible witness due to their history of psychiatric treatment, unstable level of functioning, and possiible susceptibility to cult control.

-The survivor may begin to feel like a data bank being used by th police even if he or she initiated the process. Often the officers who are knowledgeable and involved in actual interviewing of survivors get little backup from superiors who are responding to multiple demands for manpower. The survivor will blame the officer interviewing him/her and interpret lack o follow through as a major betrayal.

-Survivor reports of numereous murders committed 20-30 years prio and committed by "respected professionals in the community" are extremely difficult to successfully prosecute in court.

The worst possible outcome of a survivor working with the police and a therapist would be constant cult abduction and torture with little police effort to apprehend the perpetrators. There are individuals in the country who will assist survivors in relocating and changing their identities. Survivors programmed to assume high roles are considered property of the cult and irreplaceable investments... thus, killing them for defecting is a last result if efforts to reclaim them fail.

Impact of Survivor Treatment Upon the Therapist

As a therapist, you need a supportive network familiar with Satanic cu ritual abuse. If you do not express your own horror, exhaustion, anger, and sense of having gone crazy, you will most likely begin to suffer from post traumatic stress syndrome yourself.

Given the potential danger you are placing yourself in, it is important for you to establish a trusting relationship with a law enforcement official - even if your clients are not actively involved with the police. If the cult perceives you as working in total isolation, they will most likely intensify efforts to induce fear in you. Be careful in choosing the officer you work with (network with contacts in other areas to get recommendations) because reports of police involved in orthodox Satanism are unfortunately common.

Most therapists experience intense fear and paranoia when they initially begin to believe the reports of their ritually abused clients. It is important to control your own fear, or the cult will play on your fear. I do not want to minimize the danger of this cult or that you will be considered a threat by the cult if you develop a reputation for treating survivors. The cult leaders will know who you are before you know about them. I recommend some level of public openness about your involvement in treating survivors. If you can tolerate the possible criticism by other professionals and are ready to receive numerous calls from individuals seeking consultations, going public seems to provide some measure of safety.

The decision makers in this cult control all moves of lower level members and are very calculated and sophisticated thinkers committed to maintaining cult secrecy. Cult violence is not random. The cult above all wants the community to believe reports of cult criminal acts are hysterical and ludicrous. If you are harrassed in obvious ways indicating cult patterns, this verifies survivor reports. Your clients will most likely face frequent threats of your death.

You might experience the following cult harrassment, which will be efforts to increase your fear yet vague enough to preclude police intervention:

-Your phones appearing to be tapped due to extreme static or peculiar sounds which occur only when you are talking to ritual abuse contacts.

-Numerous hang up calls at your home between midnight and 3 AM.

-Vague but obvious surveilance of your office or home.

-Threatening notes or letters sent to you or left on your car.

-Efforts to refer cult "plants" to you as new clients.

-Dead birds or other objects left at your house/office.

-Minor recurrent problems with your car which vaguely suggest tampering.

KKS/1988

1000 W. Carson St.
Torrance, CA 90509

October 26, 1988 (Revised March 16, 1989)

Committee on Child Abuse Prevention
State Social Services Advisory Board
744 P Street, Mail Station 17-01
Sacramento, CA 95814

Dear Committee Members:

From a perspective of 22 years as a community psychiatrist with some 15 years subspecialty interest in child sexual abuse, I believe that ritualized abuse of children is the most serious threat to children and to society that we must face in our lifetime. The fact that we have not faced this threat, and that we allow it to be explained away by uninformed skeptics makes an imposing but manageable threat virtually unimaginable and uncontainable. The failure of the criminal justice system to acknowledge this threat places the responsibility on social service and health service agencies to define and to respond to the needs of present and future victims, their families, and a society increasingly burdened by the costs of official indifference. The threat involves not just the terrorizing of untold numbers of children, and not just the invasion and destruction of as many victim families; this is an assault on the orderly fabric of society and a menace to the mental health and physical safety of future generations. A more immediate tragedy is the backlash effect of this unrecognized crime on child victims of all other sexual crimes. The arguments which discredit the complaints of ritually abused children as fantastic are used increasingly to humiliate not only the victims of other sex crimes but also the parents, investigators and clinicians who attempt to protect and heal those children.

Such alarms deserve responsible documentation. Following is a brief summary of the observations which have led to my concerns.

1. Numbers of complaining children

I have been personally involved as a consultant in some 50 cases of multivictim, multisuspect cases with indications of ritualized, possibly satanic abuse. These cases have emerged in every section of the nation over a timespan from 1982 through the present, ranging from dozens to hundreds of putative victims at each center. Besides those 50 cases which I have studied in some depth there are other cases named and described to me by professionals who were familiar with them. There are certainly others I have not heard of, and presumably others that have not, and may never come to any adult recognition. Some of the 50 cases are counted within the Finkelhor-Meyer study (1, excerpts attached) while others, especially those never charged nor officially validated, are not examined in the study.

By any accounting, there are no less than 1000 children who have stated their involvement in ritualistic systems. The bizarre and very frightening quality of the experience the children describe seems to preclude responsible interest or intelligent concern for the meaning of those reports. Believers become panicked with fear of the unknown, while skeptics insist that the claims are patently absurd and that the believers are invoking an expanding and dangerous hysteria. Even if the complaints were less ominous, the prejudicial discrediting of so many crime complaints would be barbaric. Considering the implications if even the least of the atrocious allegations are true, our paralysis in the face of such warnings is inhuman.

The implications for California are particularly grotesque. With seven South Bay cases and one each in Covina, El Monte, Long Beach, Whittier and Pico Rivera (all in Los Angeles County), at least one in San Diego County, several in Orange County, several in Kern County, as well as the notorious (and uncharged) cases in San Francisco, Berkeley, Sacramento and Fort Bragg we may have as many as half of the victims suspected in the entire nation.

2. Consistency of complaints

While the complaints in these cases are bizarre and contradictory to earlier concepts of sexual interest in children, they are, as a group, stereotypic. This consistency is documented in the federally sponsored Sexual Abuse in Day Care: A National Study (1), sections entitled "Multiple Perpetrators (pp. 32-34). "Female Perpetrators" (pp. 34-43) and "Ritualistic Abuse" (pp. 52-57), and in the 1986 listing of characteristics entitled "Ritualized Abuse of Children" (2, attached). The independent emergence of so many children with such remarkable and such remarkably consistent complaints demands thoughtful attention. There is a pattern of inconsistency in the emergence of any one child's allegations which creates dynamically shifting contradictions from one child to another during an investigation. While this pattern is problematic for testimony in criminal prosecutions, it presents an affirmation of reality in another perspective. Clinical and sociological study of child victim disclosures defines this sequential expansion (and occasional contraction) of admitted victimization to be typical. Forthcoming, fully formed and fixed complaints are not only rare but frequently unreliable. So the stereotypic content and the chaotic style of disclosure in these cases should logically argue for credibility of the complaints, despite the incredible implications of the content.

3. Lessons from undeniable cases

While proof of a given case offers no proof for all the cases of the class, the verification of controversial phenomena in one case should argue at least against de facto rejection of those phenomena in related investigations. Arguments advanced against the cases as a class are that they are too large (With so many children someone would have told. With so many parents, someone would have known), that they are atypical (Women don't molest children. Pedophiles don't terrorize children. Nobody but a monster would force eating and smearing of feces, urine, blood, etc.), that they are illogical (Why would anybody do such a thing), and that expected evidence is conspicuous by its absence (Where are the pornographic pictures? Where are the bodies?).

The Papoose Palace case in Reno and the Country Walk Babysitting Service case in Miami offer impressive lessons in the realities of multiple victimization, lessons especially convincing since the allegations were verified both by the jury conviction and by the confessions of an offender. In both cases dozens of children were coerced into sexual activities with one another and with the adult(s) in charge for extended periods with no meaningful disclosure to parents or authorities. Those parents who formed some suspicion were reassured by friends, physicians and authorities against any reasonable concern (3). While the Papoose Palace case was not ritualistic in a cultic or religious sense, the characteristics of Country Walk included 2-6 year-old victims, at least two offenders, one female, unconfirmed reports of outside perpetrators, death threats, pornography, drugging, sadistic sexual atrocities, satanic instructions, penetration by objects, killing and mutilation of animals, claims of "magical powers," rituals and ingestion of feces, urine and blood, rhythmic chanting, whirling and dancing, monsters, symbols, masks, costumes and perversion of childhood games. Several lurid photographs were recovered and a child resident of the household described the removal of the videotapes of the children by a relative shortly before the arrest and search. The female codefendant who eventually turned states evidence had maintained a pathetic and convincing show of innocence buttressed by several polygraphs.

Another case, notable for the careful, contemporaneous recording of the children's disclosures by a naieve third party and the exhaustive documentation of the ensuing trial testimony (4) adds substance to allegations of Satanic rites. While this case was adjudicated for child protection without rendering an opinion on the satanic practices, the explicit detail and unsolicited spontaneity of the childrens' descriptions invite comparison with similar descriptions in cases throughout the United States. With such sober attention and convincing presentations in some cases, there should be no excuse for ignoring and discrediting similar presentations elsewhere. This is not to argue that collateral similarities should insure criminal prosecution and conviction but rather that the higher burden of child protection and preventive awareness should not be bound to a criminal court standard of proof or an exculpatory exclusion of meaningful intelligence.

4. Absurdity of exculpatory arguments

Theories invented to introduce reasonable doubt to protect suspected perpetrators of ritual abuse from conviction are being accepted into juvenile protective hearings and into public media as fact. These "indoctrination theories" claim that children were induced through seductive attention, leading questions and multiple interviews to provide overzealous investigators with false allegations. The idea proved its power in both the criminal exculpation and the reversals of juvenile court protective orders in Jordan, Minnesota in 1984-85. The same argument was applied to the civil complaint that all the protective agencies, child protective services, foster parents, police, sheriff, and court appointed guardians ad litum willfully conspired with the county attorney to create a fraudulent sex ring prosecution to advance the political career of the prosecutor. The fact that such an argument was accepted by a federal judge and echoed in media and professional reprisals against the prosecutor indicates the welcome that is given to even the least logical of alternatives to the horrors of ritual abuse. The suit was rejected on appeal as patently contrived in a careful review of the entire Jordan phenomenon (5, excerpts attached). After an exhaustive review the appeals court affirmed the just cause, due process and ethical integrity of the Jordan investigations. The court ruled specifically that multiple interviews and specific questioning were justified for both investigators and clinicians (. . . . . we are at a loss to understand how a psychological evaluation or therapy can be accomplished for a juvenile suspected victim of sexual abuse if questioning itself is not permitted. 5, p. 64). The appeal decision was never publicized, so the Jordan cases continue to be held up as the proof that children readily produce false allegations to please overzealous investigators.

The successful exculpation of the defendants led some of the accused to found what has become an international organization for the defense of others accused: Victims of Child Abuse Laws (VOCAL), which has continued to expound on the indoctrination theory and to lobby for governmental protection against proliferation of the child abuse industry and its so-called witchhunt for undisclosed child victims. These polemics resonate with a view expressed increasingly by appeals court judges, especially in California, that any testimony from clinicians that might support a victim's complaint must be excluded as prejudicial unless that opinion can be justified as scientifically indisputable. Clinicians who have suspected and reported child sexual abuse according to state mandates are being humiliated in court and sometimes sued for supposedly improper questioning and fraudulent diagnosis. The arguments in support of this chilling backlash would be empty except for their repeated reference to ritual abuse cases. The continuing presumptions that stories of ritual mayhem *must* be false leaves all children and all advotcates for children scapegoated with the presumption of being unreliable and dangerous.

If it weren't for the widespread refusal to believe that ritual abuse might be real, there could be no logical support for the indoctrination theory. The same enlightenment and techniques of questioning that unearthed a previously unsuspected prevalence of child sexual abuse led to the uncovering of ritualized cases. Parents, clinicians and police who first heard these accounts found them unbelievable, and the discovery of various pockets of allegations occurred independently in 1983 and 1984, before there was any communication from one outcropping to another. There is *no* scientific support for the notion that children conjure up elaborate accounts of victimization to please their examiners. There is no logical or clinical support for the assumption that children will become terrified and symptomatic of severe abuse from questions or suggestions inferring that abuse may have occured. There is no logical basis for the presumption that children are so perceptive and so imaginative that they can take the cue from a question or an anatomically specific doll and then draw from the examiner's mind an explicit narrative of the most unheard-of and exotic perversities, including patterns of adult behavior not only unknown to children but to most clinicians as well. Any logical support for the indoctrination theory must explain how these exotic stories, unfamiliar even to the examiners, prove to match the best available knowledge of cult activities drawn from such diverse sources as ancient documents and the accounts of adult survivors of rituals practiced on an earlier generation of children. And if it *were* possible for examiners to cue children into false accounts, why would these examiners induce stories which they couldn't themselves believe, and which they knew would be unbelievable to their supervisors? Why should children, or parents, or therapists or police reinforce a progression of stories that are both personally repugnant and logically incredible? If any member of this presumably hysterical process wanted attention, recognition, power, or even revenge, he or she would certainly try to produce a logical and believable account.

The professionals who fell into a suspicion of ritual abuse in 1984 were already successful in uncovering father-daughter incest. Most did not believe that women would molest children, that boys were likely victims, or that perpetrators of sexual abuse would deliberately humiliate or terrorize their victims. Why should these professionals leave the precarious security of one controversial field to claim atrocities that were sure to be rejected even by their peers? Such questions deserve serious, lengthy and open debate. We should not be misled by the absurd answer that seems to pass for truth: that clinicians have promulgated hysteria in order to become rich and famous.

5. Historical foundations

The rich history of previous misadventures with child victimization can be summarized here only briefly. The present controversies over child abuse are really the fourth round in a cycle that has resurfaced every 40 years since 1860 (6). In each previous outing the notion that children must be protected against widespread, hidden abuse has been buried by protests that such abuse was really unthinkable, and that the victims and their adult advocates must be suspected of misguided or malicious motives in claiming abuse. There was always a "last straw" which sent reluctant belief cascading into victim blame. In the nineteenth century it was hysterical women claiming obscene childhood assaults by honorable men. In 1932 it was a revered psychiatrist challenging his teacher, Sigmund Freud, to reopen the closed issue of sexual victimization, claiming again what Freud himself had once believed: that early childhood sexual victimization is both widespread and dangerous to mental health and public safety. Freud proclaimed that his dear friend, Sandor Ferenczy, had gone crazy in his misguided research.

In the 1980's we came to believe that Ferenczy and Freud were both right in their dire predictions of harm from child sexual abuse, but we are already turning against that knowledge, fighting back and turning our backs on complaining children in our protest that ritual abuse is just too much. This time the child-believers have gone too far. The dangers of child sexual abuse could have been fully explored and circumvented before the turn of the century except for that logical and elitist determination not to believe. Each wave of discovery has served not so much to build collective knowledge of child victimization as to reinforce professional and popular theories of disbelief.

Another body of knowledge documents the historic reality of practices of demonology and devil worship. Human sacrifice is among the most primative and persistent of magical attempts to approach the power of the gods. Christianity was plagued by deviant orgiastic, child sexual and sacrificial rites as early as the second century, long before the excesses of the inquisition or the Salem witch trials. In the twentieth century Aleister Crowley claimed to be the reincarnation of the beast, 666, gathering followers to empower themselves with black magic through animal and human sacrifice. Crowley's works are reprinted and accessible to anyone in bookstores of the occult. At least two organized and constitutionally protected religious organizations today advocate the worship of Satan through a defiance of moral constraints and a mastery of ancient ritual (although they officially denounce child abuse or ritual murder).

Historic accounts of satanic sabbats give an accurate context for otherwise grotesque and meaningless accounts by present-day children of confinement in coffins, contact with entrails and body fluids, desecration and mutilation of corpses, and descriptions of forced participation in sexual frenzies and killing. The fact that such practices have occurred in the past does not prove that they are occurring now, or that all children who describe such encounters have actually practiced murder and cannibalism. There may be several explanations to eliminate many accounts as misunderstandings. But the historic reality of cult atrocities and the proven existence of contemporary devil worship should at least preclude exclusionary arguments and prejudicial disbelief. It is not true that such things just can't happen or couldn't possibly be true. We cannot continue to discard meaningful clues and obvious human pain on the basis of wishful thinking and "scientific" enlightenment.

6. Reports of adult survivors

I believe the strongest corroboration of the reality of ritual abuse comes from an increasing number of adults who describe their ritualized victimization as children. Because these are adult reporters with a more articulate and authoritative reflection on the motivation and practices of the cults, and because many of their revelations are clinically documented, this resource offers an independent and cohesive standard with which to compare the complaints of contemporary children. In some cases more than one individual from the same satanic group has described identical events after 20 or 30 years of isolation from one another. Most of the now-outspoken survivors had no memory of their abuse until they entered treatment, usually for multiple personality disorder.

The pattern of emergence of memories, the horror and pain that accompanies these recollections, and the concordance of experience among so many otherwise unrelated individuals from such diverse backgrounds leaves little doubt among dissociative disorder therapists that these memories, even those of wanton killings and suicidal programming, are true. Without any contact with stories of children in the current multivitim cases, and without prior awareness of historic accounts of satanic practices, these scientists have made sense out of cryptic accounts of ritual sacrifice, psychic surgery, occult symbols, signs and ceremonies, desecration of graves, multilation of corpses and relentless initiation of children into a psychological underworld of antisocial, soul-murdering, mind-controlled agendas. These are the same rituals and agendas implied by children in the present generation allegedly abused in out-of-home care, stories we can't believe because of their unprecedented, undocumented horror.

It is only in the last ten years that multiple personality has come to be appreciated as a relatively common disorder which is invariably caused by insufferable childhood trauma. The function of the dissociative process is to wall off the trauma from consciousness to allow for survival and acceptance among outside society while isolating and redistributing the burden of painful memories among newly-formed personalities. Sadistic sexual abuse, including especially ritualized abuse, seems to be the most typical stressor which triggers dissociation and multiplicity. With hundreds of patients now available for clinical study it is estimated that 25% of patients with multiple personality disorder have a background of satanic cult abuse (7).

The dreadful impact and the apparent purpose of ritualized abuse of children are obvious in these survivors. They live double lives cloaking a core experience of terror, pain and guilt. Their bodies express the pain and disability of long forgotten torments and they are driven to suicidal depression and, in some cases, homicidal frenzy on the sacred dates of the satanic calendar or on particular birthdays when they were programmed to suicide. They react with panic to visual and verbal cues which are associated with death threats from their childhood. Many believe they are still monitored and controlled by cult members who send coded messages to maintain secrecy and allegiance. Some fear that a part of them is still available to the antisocial agenda of the cult. Always there is the dreadful fear of remembering, knowing, and telling.

Survivors tend to believe that the cult is pervasive and omnipotent, capable of killing at will under the protection of public systems infiltrated and controlled by cult members. They explain the disposal of bodies both by ritual dismemberment and cannibalism and in cult-controlled crematories. Some women relate the use of their bodies to produce undocumented children which are bred for cult purposes. The concept of family takes on macabre dimensions for the surviving offspring of intergenerational cults.

Prior to the recent specialty interest in multiple personality disorder there was no credulous audience for such reports, and no effort to elicit or document them. Multiples were typically misdiagnosed as schizophrenic, and any memories which might incidentally emerge were dismissed as psychotic ravings. The impact of accounts of survivors is still blunted by a residual prejudice against acknowledging even the existence of multiple personality disorder, let alone endorsing the "crazy" stories of unbelievable abuse which have been hidden by dissociation. The history of professional avoidance of both child abuse and its dissociative adult counterpart offers a remarkable parallel (8, attached). It is no coincidence that concordant and demonstrably independent descriptions of ritual abuse from two generations and from very different samples are both discounted and collectively ignored because the reporters are stereotyped as mental patients and children. And it is also predictable that a preferred explanation even for logically irrefutable, first-person accounts will be that these stories of ritual originated not in the experience of disturbed children but in the grandiose and fearful imaginations of their irresponsible therapists and parents.

7. Inappropriateness of preemption within the criminal justice system.

One reason the body of knowledge emerging from treatment of adult survivors carries more credibility than the outcome of multivictim child abuse investigations is the context of discovery. Adults have made their disclosures in clinical settings where unbelievable discoveries have a chance for open evaluation and logical synthesis. The first concern is to understand and the ultimate goal is to heal, with both agendas directed toward the welfare, comfort and dignity of the survivor. Children reporting sexual abuse, on the other hand, are taken over by the criminal justice system as witnesses to a crime. Unlike victims of parental abuse, children reporting abuse in out-of-home settings are not even allowed the protections of the juvenile court or of advocacy within a system designed for child protection. They must perform in an adult system under rules intended to be intimidating even to adults. The fact that they are children makes them unreliable, sometimes useless in their assigned courtroom role. In order to protect emerging information against any implications of indoctrination, children may be denied reassurance and validation of their experience and may even be discouraged from sharing their memories and feelings with parents or therapists. Parents and therapists are admonished not to share information with each other and especially not to "cross-germinate" information in contact with peer consultation and support groups. The protective, validating, healing supports that parents might offer their children are obliterated by confusion, anxiety, unbridled fear, and an increasing focus on the performance of the child in the hope of validation and resolution through eventual prosecution.

The only useful purpose of the child in the trial will be to recite a story contrived to support certain criminal counts, a story which must be consistent also with prior, out of court disclosures. Experiences unsupported by material evidence, including allegations of lurid ritual, are not supposed to be introduced. Rather than trying to make sense out of unfamiliar and alarming claims of ritual, defense attorneys will insure that these claims are examined with ridicule, making fools of anyone who might try to support their credibility.

Because of the constitutionally mandated function of the criminal court to protect the rights of the accused, to ferret out and impeach any uncertainties in complaining witnesses, and to acquit in the face of any reasonable doubt, the introduction of satanic allegations will tend to discourage charges, prevent conviction, discredit the children and give the impression that the crime is fictitious.

Ordinarily it is the alleged criminal, not the crime, that is on trial. We don't believe or disbelieve in rape according to whether a defendant is convicted. And we no longer discredit rape victims as a class if a rapist is acquitted for the failure of a victim to prove his identity. But here it is up to the children, in court, against the misgivings of prosecution and the ridicule of defense, to prove that they have been subjected to incredible tortures and undocumented crimes, and that these atrocities could be committed by an obviously normal, solid citizen. In effect, we are waiting for the least likely of all possible criminal convictions resting on the least credible of all classes of witnesses before we will even consider that such a crime can exist.

Because child sexual abuse trials have become so cumbersome and problematic, prosecutors in Los Angeles County admit, off the record, that they will no longer go to court with witnesses under 8 years old. The chance that a suspected preschool-aged victim of ritual abuse will ever go to court are infintesimal, yet the whole response to that child is increasingly controlled by criminal justice interests.

Therapists are being trained for a double-standard of diagnosis. In all other encounters with child clients they try to be empathic, to accept without challenge the child's expression of feelings, to probe beyond verbal content and explore suspected conflicts with games, dolls and expressive play, and to speculate broadly on the possible origin of unexplained distress. If anything suggests that sexual abuse might have occurred, however, they must then shift to another standard. They must be suspicious that the child might lie. They must assume that any interest or questions they direct in the sexual area, and any positive acknowledgement they make toward any hint of abuse might infuse the child with imaginary victimization and invest that child with dangerous, vengeful power. They are warned of the humiliation they will surely suffer in court if they encourage disclosure in any way, and they are told to bring videotapes of every contact to prove they have not cued disclosures. Unless they can prove they have done nothing ever to encourage a child to share the emerging pain, then both the pain, the therapeutic process and the professional will be condemned as dangerous to the rights of free citizens. Finally, no matter what the techniques of evaluation, the therapist may be sued for making a report which was not then authenticated in court.

If we wish to find out what is causing this continuing epidemic of reports of ritualized abuse we must first stop punishing the reporters. If we wish to hear what is really going on we must try not to silence those who can listen to the children. And until we know enough to suspect what may be happening, and until we can discuss those speculations in open forums without fear of humiliation or legal reprisals, we cannot hope to reach meaningful conclusions. There will be time enough to convict the criminals if we are first capable of knowing that such crimes can occur.

These are studies which must be derived from an unprejudiced bringing together of all available data, not from a contest of opposite positions in which all unauthorized or unproven information is excluded. In terms of containment and ultimate survival it is much more urgent to know what is happening than to put away whomever is doing it.

Three-year old victims will not be heard in court, period. If there is a menace which selectively attacks toddlers and leaves them terrified and speechless, so threatened that they will even imagine the experience away, we cannot afford to imagine it away ourselves. If the menace is really out there we have to develop a different way to find it.

8. Personal Reflections

Satanic ritual is, by design, incredible. It seems calculated to inspire disbelief. A reasonable person just cannot accept cult atrocities as real from the descriptions of others, and those who choose to believe lose credibility among those who remain "objective" and skeptical. Those who maintain the luxury of disbelief have not allowed themselves to sense the agonies of those who have reason to know these practices are real.

I know that the threat is real, just as I know that the exculpatory theories are false, because I was involved during the emergence of both and because I have felt the motivations and the reactions of the people involved. I know that the theories were coined after the fact, and that the "hysteria" that is blamed for creating the problem is itself an illusion. Skeptics of ritual refuse to acknowledge that overzeal and "fanaticism" are a natural, reasonable outcome for victims trying to save society from a threat it refuses to acknowledge. I know the people who are blamed for causing the problem and I knew many of them before the problems emerged. I know they were reasonable then and I believe they are reasonable now. These reflections may not convince others that ritual is real, but they illustrate those subjective, experiential factors which give strength to my own belief.

I was a consultant to the prosecution before the first of the Kern County cases was publicized. There were no satanic allegations then but I was sickened by the hurtful things I couldn't believe even with years of exposure to every known extreme of sexual abuse. Here women were described as sexually insatiable for their children. Children were tied and suspended from the ceiling to be penetrated by groups of relatives and strangers. A social worker with an early opportunity to help one of the children was named as a perpetrator. I wished these things weren't true, that the children were misled or somehow exaggerating. In the trial a police surgeon was imported from England to show that the children were merely echoing the exhorbitant suspicions of the investigators. The judge refused to allow psychiatric rebuttal of that opinion. Nevertheless, the jury found all four defendnats, the mothers as well as the fathers, guilty as charged.

I consulted on the earliest outcropping of the McMartin case, before women were suspected and long before there was any hint of bizarre ritual. I had known both Kee McFarlane and Jean Matusinka very well for several years. I knew their strengths and weaknesses and I trusted their professionalism. Neither had reason to exaggerate crimes or leap to judgments. I felt Ms. McFarlane's distress and reluctant credulity as she heard from children that women were involved. I remember her anguish when she told me that some 30 children had disclosed. She didn't want to believe so many children were victims. I knew Judy Johnson, the mother who is blamed for inventing her son's molestation and inciting hysteria among other parents. She described her rejection of her own suspicions as she searched for the reason for his bloody underwear. Judy was something of a eccentric, isolated and vaguely strange. She had little contact with other parents and still less of the kind of influence that might have rallied others into hysterical suspicion.

I talked with many of the parents when they believed their children were spared. Their children had assured them that nothing had happened. They went reluctantly to Children's Institute just to make sure. I know they didn't want their children to be among the victims. The rewards for believing were disillusionment, distrust, fear, guilt, shame and despair. Many distrusted the evaluation process; why should they believe in a stranger who led their children into contradictions? They would not have accepted the pronouncement of a social worker except for the subsequent confirmations they found in their children.

The development of collective belief among the parents was not an impulsive or hysterical process. It was characterized more by avoidance, distrust and splintering than by solidarity. The emergence of hints of satanic ritual proved especially devisive, ranging from some who believed babies were killed to others who groped for any alternative explanation. I know that the hints of satanism came not from the parents or the therapists but from the children. Children played out bloody rituals in therapy. They voiced death threats to their parents. They emerged from nightmares snarling obscenities. And they reacted with terror to churches, darkness, Halloween costumes and fire.

Some of the parents eventually took the lead to seek out information on Satanism and to link with investigators of the occult and with adult survivors to make sense out of such unprecedented behavior. Those who searched for meaning tended to develop unusual and arguably paranoid systems of belief. The large majority of parents remains alienated from such beliefs, preferring naivete to what they see as morbid fascination.

Various authorities have asserted that the children drew upon the parent's obsession as the source for descriptions of ritual. This position, most powerfully asserted by Kenneth Lanning of the F.B.I., tends to endorse the indoctrination theory and to demand that law enforcement and other objective investigators reject satanic allegations. I know that explanation is false. Not only were the McMartin parents and therapists naive to satanic implications when they first emerged from the children but so were the parents in the Planter Street, West Point, Rogers Park, Country Walk, and Presidio cases, among others. When a 3-year-old child asks her mother in the midst of baking cookies, "mommy, they don't really kill babies, do they?" and then goes on to describe how a baby "got dead" at her nursery school, and when there has been no hint prior to that of any improprieties at the school, we need better explanations than blaming the mother for provoking hysteria.

I know that the indoctrination theory is scientifically bankrupt. Even if it were true it could not possibly account for the diversity of similar complaints in isolated settings. I have talked to doctors who examined children blind, with no awareness of ritual abuse and no suspicion toward prior victimization. Children who had moved to other states gave descriptions of ritual abuse before such suspicions had developed even among the resident population. I talked with two parents who were devastated by their 6-year-old son's suicidal behavior, his molestation of his 3-year-old brother, and the stabbing of two family pets before they learned that the preschool he had attended in another city was suspected of abuse, and before the boy revealed that he had been taught to kill animals and to molest children by the teacher. I have heard too many of these stories to accept them as coincidence. And I wonder how many children are molesting other children, incubating the elements of homicide, and growing up psychologically isolated from their parents and society because we don't know or won't believe that their preschool experience was malevolent.

I know that investigators and prosecutors must conceal implications of ritual to maintain credibility, and I know how confusing and countertherapeutic that can be to parents and children, and how ultimately misleading and counterprotective it is for societal understanding. As a consultant I have encouraged prosecutors to avoid satanic clues, even when they might be the strongest common thread. Reviewing the initial police reports from a case in another state, for instance, I read of confinement in boxes, nightmares of dismemberment, penetration by sticks, threats with a gun, demonstrations of animal slaughter, trips to a farm, and abrupt attacks of panic when children saw a costumed devil or reference to a coffin. These were first reflections voiced by parents and children with no awareness of the investigation, no cross germination of concerns, and no satanic sophistication on the part of either parents or investigators. The manifest direction of the questions related only to sexual interactions. Subsequent reports brought reports of robes and candles. The defendant was convicted of sexual crimes, using as witnesses those children who spoke only of sexual offenses, not those who might launch into descriptions of unbelievable acts.

I am now potentially overburdened and emotionally exhausted by the phenomenon of retaliatory suits. In the last two days I spent some seven hours discussing three civil suits brought against people who had tried to protect children from abuse. One conversation was with a mother and father in Texas who believe their children were ritually abused by neighbors. When prosecutors rejected the charges the neighbor sued for slander. They have lost their house and savings, owe $10,000 to their first attorney and need $5,000 before another attorney will accept their case. They also need a respected professional to rebut the assumption that they are malicious and crazy for believing the "ridiculous" assertions of their children. I turned them down to protect my credibility.

Another conversation was with an attorney totally unaware of sexual abuse issues, who was attempting to defend a California mother against a suit for false incrimination after charges were dropped against adult babysitters. The arguments and experts against her come preformed and powerful from the indoctrination school, but her own attorney is starting from scratch. The mother will have to pay an attorney to learn about sex abuse in hopes she can save herself from ruin for reporting her concerns.

The third telephone consultation came from Colorado, where a County Department of Social Services worker is being sued in federal court for violations of a family's civil rights. A runaway teenager was placed in protective custody after she described incestuous involvement with her stepfather. Criminal charges collapsed when the girl retracted her complaint. The juvenile court allowed reunification after several months of family therapy. The girl now says the social worker pressured her complaints and threatened she would never return home unless her stepfather confessed.

Two of these cases involve allegations of ritual abuse. The third is what was once regarded as a routine incest complaint. Yet all have emerged as retaliations against sincere attempts at child protection. All were generated from an organized movement to turn back the tide of child protective intervention and all are supported by attorneys and clinicians who espouse an exculpatory theory born of our collective refusal to deal with ritual allegations. They are also supported by the increasing failure of juries and appeals court judges to sustain convictions and the failure of juvenile courts to resist the arguments honed for adult exculpation in criminal court.

If private citizens are invited and professionals are required to report suspicions of child abuse as their social responsibility, and if those reports are then condemned in courts as antisocial and malicious, then it is no wonder that the suspects are empowered to punish the suspicious.

I believe we would not have reached this chaotic turn of events if we had dealt more intelligently and less criminally with ritual allegations as they emerged in 1984. The four years we have lost have allowed issues to polarize and chilling backlashes to develop. It is not too late to take another look at ritual abuse from a broader perspective.

Summary

The permutations of unvalidated ritual abuse threaten orderly society at multiple levels. A large number of children and their families face devastation as direct victims of abuse. The pattern of victimization is unpredictable and the manifestations are bizarre, leading to both helpless panic among believers and punishing disinterest among skeptics. Since authorities and bureaucracies are least able to act on undocumented complaints and are most obligated to uphold conservative, proven policies, then health, public safety and judicial agencies are selectively paralyzed from definitive intervention and tend instead to protect the rights of the unfairly accused. Victims not only do not complain but may be too terrorized to believe in or to remember their own victimization, leaving sequellae which cannot be linked to original cause. Since one possible outcome of such dissociation is the ability to identify with the aggressor and to carry out destructive acts devoid of memory and conscience, there is the potential for creating an invisible army of satanic slaves, bent on mayhem and social chaos even while earning trust and power through a double life of responsible citizenship.

Whether or not such a nightmare could really happen is moot, but it is already clear that there are active practitioners of ritual who believe it can happen, that there are adult survivors of ritual who show it can happen, and many children who know it has happened. Most of all, and this is why I believe the problem is awesome, the more we have been made aware of these potentials the more we have turned to the courts to put them away. The more awful the reports, the more stunning has been our rejection. With this response we abdicate any hope of enlightenment and self-protection.

Sincerely,

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Encl.: Reference list attached

V.

MULTIPLE PERSONALITY DISORDER

Childhood Antecedents of Multiple Personality

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Introduction: Multiple Personality Disorder in the 1980s

A rapidly growing body of recent clinical and research contributions has substantially advanced our understanding of multiple personality disorder. As a consequence, this condition is gradually emerging from the shadowy realm of those psychiatric rarities, obscurities, and curiosities long surrounded by fascination, controversy, and skepticism. Multiple personality disorder is beginning to take its place among the recognized mental disorders. Although it is premature to consider this transition accomplished, and naive to assume the process will be completed without certain vicissitudes, considerable progress has been made in a rather brief period of time.

Greaves (1) noted that the 19th and 20th century clinical literature on multiple personality disorder was dominated by single case studies. Before 1980, the only large series of multiple personality disorder cases reported in the literature was that of Allison (2). In short order, Bliss (3), Braun (4), Kluft (5, 6), and Putnam et al. (7) described series of between 14 and 171 cases. It is well known that a number of experienced clinicians have not yet published their own comparable series. In his foreword to a *Psychiatric Clinics of North America* special 1984 issue on multiple personality disorder, Braun reported knowing of "approximately 1,000 cases" then in treatment with various therapists (8). My own poll of 70 mental health professionals who came as students to a recent course on multiple personality disorder revealed that they had encountered 267 such patients. Approximately 60 were currently treating individuals with multiple personality disorder. Clearly, the days of regarding multiple personality disorder as a rarity undeserving of scientific study are nearing an end.

As increasing numbers of multiple personality disorder patients are identified, it becomes possible to move toward correlating and researching psychopathological and psychophysiological phenomena that anecdotal reports can only describe, and that single case studies can only begin to document. Putnam has reviewed the history of 20th-century efforts to research multiple personality disorder (9). He has outlined both the models available for its exploration, and the practical considerations that influence subject selection and protocol design (10). It now is possible to begin to ask basic questions about multiple personality disorder and to evolve research strategies that may, in time, lead to reasonable answers.

The major findings of recently published explorations of multiple personality disorder can be summarized succinctly:

1. Multiple personality disorder is not rare (3–7). Its incidence is, however, unknown. The myth of rarity contributes to both its underdiagnosis and its misdiagnosis. In the series of 100 patients studied by National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH) workers, an average of 6.8 years had elapsed between these patients' first mental health assessments and their being diagnosed accurately (7, 11).
2. The psychophysiological and neurophysiological correlates of the separate personalities can be studied. They appear to hold up when measured against standard and real simulator controls. Nevertheless, investigators caution that in this area, as in any new field, first results must be regarded as preliminary. One must hedge tentative interpretations of the data by acknowledging the possibility that some unanticipated confounding systematic artifact may yet be discovered that leads to a revision of our current understandings (9, 12–14).

3. This condition is highly correlated with traumatic experiences during childhood. These usually, but not inevitably, involve child abuse (7, 15; Chapters 1–9 of this monograph).
4. This condition is highly responsive to psychotherapy (6).
5. Stable unification of the personality is achievable and has been documented by a follow-up study (6).
6. Commonly expressed concerns over risks of iatrogenesis and artifactual augmentation of the condition appear to have been greatly overemphasized. Working with the separate personalities does not reinforce them, nor does it worsen pathology. This may appear to be the case early in treatment; but, in fact, such an approach paves the way for their eventual mutual identification, empathy, and unification (6, 7, 16–19).
7. Individuals who develop multiple personality disorder are dissociation-prone (6). Recent studies support this long-standing clinical impression by demonstrating that multiple personality disorder patients are highly hypnotizable (20). They respond well to a variety of hypnotherapeutic interventions (5).
8. The circumspect and judicious use of hypnosis in the therapy of multiple personality disorder is benign and constructive. Previously expressed cautions appear to have been overstated. Misadventure can follow the misuse of hypnosis, as it would the misuse of any modality (5, 6, 17, 19).

Workers in the field have long been struck by the unfortunate impact of multiple personality disorder upon its victims. While some multiple personality disorder patients function adequately or even exceptionally, many are more or less incapacitated. All suffer. The cost and loss to the afflicted individuals, their loved ones, and society is immense. The "intriguing" and "fascinating" phenomena may capture the attention of the curious, the neophyte, and the dilettante. The difficulties involved in conceptualizing and explaining multiple personality disorder may stimulate the scientist and theoretician. But it is the stark misery of these patients and the ordeals they have endured that concern the experienced clinician.

An appreciation of this condition's potentially devastating impact and an awareness of its treatability combine to make the exploration of its childhood antecedents and manifestations timely, urgent, and of great potential importance. Recent advances and progress in the diagnosis, treatment, and exploration of adult multiple personality disorder suggest that its identification and treatment in childhood is desirable. The first reports of multiple personality disorder in childhood show that what is desirable is also eminently feasible (21).

Aspects of Multiple Personality in Childhood, the symposium that gave rise to this monograph, was presented at the 137th Annual Meeting of the American Psychiatric Association in Los Angeles. This symposium was the first ever organized to discuss multiple personality in childhood and to explore its antecedent causes. It was a coming together of clinicians and researchers to share current knowledge and establish a data base as a foundation for future work in this area. The original symposium's contributions have been augmented by additional studies, published for the first time in this monograph.

In Chapter 1, Dr. Jean Goodwin addresses a fundamental problem confronting anyone who works with those who say they have been abused—the problem of credibility. She offers an incisive and trenchant analysis of the pressures within individuals, professions, and societies to disavow the reality of what is too intolerable to accept.

In Chapter 2, Dr. Cornelia Wilbur draws upon her extensive experience with traumatized individuals in exploring the impact of child abuse upon a youngster's development, with particular reference to the creation of multiple personality disorder. She outlines the varieties of abuses encountered in the histories of such patients, and shares a number of clinical vignettes.

In Chapter 3, Drs. Bennett Braun and Roberta Sachs explicate a theory for the development of multiple personality disorder. They explore its predisposing, precipitating, and perpetuating factors, and propose that dissociation and severe distress are the essential preconditions of the disorder. They present a model for understanding the condition's etiology and apply the model to two case examples.

In Chapter 4, Dr. Frank Putnam places multiple personality disorder in the overall context of the dissociative disorders. He shows the association between this class of diagnostic entities and traumatic events. In a comprehensive review of the literature, he establishes that the connection between multiple personality disorder and overwhelming experiences is not an isolated correlation. In fact, dissociations of many varieties are similarly connected. The major differences seem to relate to the age of the victim at the time of the traumatization, and the nature of the traumata endured.

Edward Frischholz continues the exploration of connections between dissociation and child abuse in Chapter 5, by relating these topics to hypnosis and hypnotizability. He makes it possible to appreciate the importance of the literature of hypnosis to the study of multiple personality disorder. His work draws together a number of themes from previous chapters, and anticipates my comments on treatment in Chapter 8.

In Chapter 6, Dr. Bennett Braun describes his findings among the families of 18 patients suffering multiple personality disorder. His discovery that these patients' families include a large number of individuals who suffer dissociative disorders, including multiple personality disorder, offers powerful evidence for the transgenerational incidence of these conditions.

Closely related is Dr. Philip Coons's study, comparing children of 20 multiple personality disorder patients to children of 20 control cases, in Chapter 7. Dr. Coons documents a higher incidence of psychopathology among the children of the multiple personality disorder patients. He also finds a transgenerational incidence of multiple personality disorder, including a case of childhood multiple personality disorder.

In Chapter 8, I describe the evolution of a predictor instrument for childhood multiple personality disorder and its clinical validation on five actual cases of multiple personality disorder in children. I also discuss the presentations of the first cases of multiple personality disorder in children reported since 1840, draw distinctions between the adult and childhood forms of the condition, and offer comments on the treatment of the childhood form.

In Chapter 9, I present information on childhood cases, adult cases, and previously unpublished data on multiple personality disorder in older adults, in an attempt to describe the natural history and "life cycle" of multiple personality disorder. Data from childhood cases illuminate many of the most vexing dilemmas that continue to confound the accurate recognition of this diagnostic entity.

This monograph comes to a close with Dr. Richard E. Hicks's discussion of the preceding chapters, and his commentary on their implications for clinical practice and research.

Richard P. Kluft, M.D., Ph.D.

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VI.

THE MIND CONTROL ASPECT OF SATANIC ACTIVITY

Mind control experiments are an important aspect of satanic activity. Michael Acquino, co-author of the following article, is a former U.S. Army colonel.

From PSYOP to MindWar: The Psychology of Victory

- by -

Colonel Paul E. Vallely

- with -

Major Michael A. Aquino

LTC John Alexander's *Military Review* article in support of "psychotronics" - intelligence and operational employment of ESP - was decidedly provocative.[1] Criticism of research in this area, based as it is on existing frontiers of scientific law, brings to mind the laughter that greeted the Italian scientist Spallanzani in 1794 when he suggested that bats navigate in the dark by means of what we now call sonar. "If they see with their ears, then do they hear with their eyes?" went the joke, but I suspect that the U.S. Navy is glad someone took the idea seriously enough to pursue it.

Psychotronic research is in its infancy, but the U.S. Army *already* possesses an *operational* weapons system designed to do what LTC Alexander would like ESP to do - except that this weapons system uses existing communications media. It seeks to map the minds of neutral and enemy individuals and then to change them in accordance with U.S. national interests. It does this on a wide scale, embracing military units, regions, nations, and blocs. In its present form it is called Psychological Operations (PSYOP).

Does PSYOP work, or is it merely a cosmetic with which field commanders would rather not be bothered?

Had that question been asked in 1970, the answer would have been that PSYOP works very well indeed. In 1967 and 1968 alone, a total of 29,276 armed Viet Cong/NVA (the equivalent of 95 enemy infantry battalions) surrendered to ARVN or

MACV forces under the Chieu Hoi amnesty program - the major PSYOP effort of the Vietnam War. At the time MACV estimated that the elimination of that same number of enemy troops in combat would have cost us 6,000 dead.[2]

On the other hand, we lost the war - not because we were out-fought, but because we were out-PSYOPed. Our national will to victory was attacked more effectively than we attacked that of the North Vietnamese and Viet Cong, and perception of this fact encouraged the enemy to hang on until the United States finally broke and ran for home.

So our PSYOP failed. It failed not because its principles were unsound, but rather because it was outmatched by the PSYOP of the enemy. The Army's efforts enjoyed some battlefield success, but MACV PSYOP did not really change the minds of the enemy populace, nor did it defend the U.S. populace at home against the propaganda of the enemy. Furthermore the enemy's PSYOP was so strong that it - not bigger armies or better weapons - overcame all of the Cobras and Spookys and ACAVs and B-52s we fielded. The lesson is not to ignore our own PSYOP capability, but rather to change it and strengthen it so that it can do precisely that kind of thing to our enemy in the next war. Better hardware is nice, but by itself it will change nothing if we do not win the war for the mind.

The first thing it is necessary to overcome is a view of PSYOP that limits it to routine, predictable, over-obvious, and hence marginally effective "leaflet and loudspeaker" applications. Battlefield devices of this sort have their place, but it should be that of an accessory to the main effort. That main effort cannot begin at the company or division level; it must originate at the national level. It must strengthen our national will to victory and it must attack and ultimately destroy that of the enemy. It both causes and is affected by physical combat, but it is a type of war which is fought on a far more subtle basis as well - in the minds of the national populations involved.

So let us begin with a simple name change. We shall rid ourselves of the self-conscious, almost "embarrassed" concept of "psychological operations". In its place we shall create *MindWar*. The term is harsh and fear-inspiring, and so it should be: It is a term of attack and victory - not one of rationalization and coaxing and conciliation. The enemy may be offended by it; that is quite all right as long as he is defeated by it. A definition is offered:

> MindWar is the deliberate, aggressive convincing of all participants in a war that we will win that war.

It is *deliberate* in that it is a planned, systematic, and comprehensive effort involving all levels of activity from the strategic to the tactical. It is *aggressive* because opinions and attitudes must be actively changed from those antagonistic to us to those supportive of us if we are to achieve victory. We will not win if we content ourselves with countering opinions and attitudes instilled by enemy governments. We must reach the people *before* they resolve to support their armies, and we must reach those armies *before* our combat troops ever see them on battlefields.

Compare this definition with that of psychological warfare as first offered by General William Donovan of the OSS in his World War II-era "Basic Estimate of Psychological Warfare":

> "Psychological warfare is the coordination and use of all means, including moral and physical, by which the end is attained - other than those of recognized military operations, but including the psychological exploitation of the result of those recognized military actions - which tend to destroy the will of the enemy to achieve

> victory and to damage his political or economic capacity to do so; which tend to deprive the enemy of the support, assistance, or sympathy of his allies or associates or of neutrals, or to prevent his acquisition of such support, assistance, or sympathy; or which tend to create, maintain, or increase the will to victory of our own people and allies and to acquire, maintain, or to increase the support, assistance, and sympathy of neutrals."[3]

If the euphemism "psychological operations" resulted from, as one general officer put it in a 1947 letter, "a great need for a synonym which could be used in peacetime that would not shock the sensibilities of a citizen of democracy", then it may have succeeded domestically.[4] On the other hand it does not seem to have reassured the sensibilities of the Soviets, who in 1980 describe U.S. Army PSYOP as including:

> "... unpardonable methods of ideological sabotage including not just flagrant lies, slander, and disinformation, but also political blackmail, provocation, and terror."[5]

The reluctance with which the Army has accepted even an "antiseptic" PSYOP component is well-documented in Colonel Alfred Paddock's brilliant treatise on the history of the PSYOP establishment. Again and again efforts to forge this weapon into its most effective configuration were frustrated by leaders who could not or would not see that wars are fought and won or lost not on battlefields but in the minds of men. As Colonel Paddock so aptly concludes:

> "In a real sense, the manner in which psychological and unconventional warfare evolved from 1941 until their union as a formal Army capability in 1952 suggests a theme that runs throughout the history of special warfare: the story of a hesitant and reluctant Army attempting to cope with concepts and organizations of an unconventional nature."[6]

According to present doctrine, PSYOP is considered an accessory to the main effort of winning battles and wars; the term generally used is "force multiplier". It is certainly not considered a precondition to command decisions. Thus PSYOP cannot predetermine the political or psychogical effectiveness of a given military action. It can only be used to paint that action in the best possible colors as it is taken.

MindWar cannot be so relegated. It is, in fact, the strategy to which tactical warfare must conform if it is to achieve maximum effectiveness. The MindWar scenario must be preeminent in the mind of the commander and must be the principal factor in his every field decision. Otherwise he sacrifices measures which actually contribute to winning the war to measures of immediate, tangible satisfaction. [Consider the rationale for "body counts" in Vietnam.]

Accordingly PSYOP "combat support" units as we now know them must become a thing of the past. MindWar teams must offer technical expertise to the commander from the onset of the planning process, and at all levels down to that of the battalion. Such teams cannot be composed - as they are now - of branch-immaterial officers and NCOs who know simply the basics of tactical propaganda operations. They must be composed of full-time experts who strive to translate the strategy of national MindWar into tactical goals which maximize the effective winning of the war and minimize loss of life. Such MindWar teams will win commanders' respect only if they can deliver on their promises.

What the Army now considers to be its most effective PSYOP - tactical PSYOP - is actually the most limited and primitive effort, due to the difficulties of formulating and delivering messages under battlefield constraints. Such efforts must continue, but they are properly seen as a reinforcement of the main MindWar effort. If we do not attack the enemy's will until he reaches the battlefield, his nation will have strengthened it as best it can. We must attack that will before it is thus locked in place. We must instill in it a predisposition to inevitable defeat. Strategic MindWar must begin the moment war is considered to be inevitable. It must seek out the attention of the enemy nation through every available medium, and it must strike at that nation's potential soldiers before they put on their uniforms. It is in their homes and their communities that they are most vulnerable to MindWar. Was the United States defeated in the jungles of Vietnam, or was it defeated in the streets of American cities?

To this end MindWar must be strategic in emphasis, with tactical applications playing a reinforcing, supplementary role. In its strategic context, MindWar must reach out to friends, enemies, and neutrals alike across the globe - neither through the primitive "battlefield" leaflets and loudspeakers of PSYOP nor through the weak, imprecise, and narrow effort of psychotronics - but through the media possessed by the United States which have the capabilities to reach virtually all people on the face of the Earth. These media are, of course, the electronic media - television and radio. State of the art developments in satellite communication, video recording techniques, and laser and optical transmission of broadcasts make possible a penetration of the minds of the world such as would have been inconceivable just a few years ago. Like the sword Excalibur, we have but to reach out and seize this tool; and it can transform the world for us if we have but the courage and the integrity to guide civilization with it. If we do not accept Excalibur, then we relinquish our ability to inspire foreign cultures with our morality. If they then devise moralities unsatisfactory to us, we have no choice but to fight them on a more brutish level.

MindWar must target all participants if it is to be effective. It must not only weaken the enemy; it must strengthen the United States. It strengthens the United States by denying enemy propaganda access to our people, and by explaining and emphasizing to our people the rationale for our national interest in a specific war. Under existing United States law, PSYOP units may not target American citizens. That prohibition is based upon the presumption that "propaganda" is necessarily a lie or at least a misleading half-truth, and that the government has no right to lie to the people. The Propaganda Ministry of Goebbels must not be part of the American way of life. Quite right, and so it must be axiomatic of MindWar that it always speaks the truth. Its power lies in its ability to focus recipients' attention on the truth of the future as well as that of the present. MindWar thus involves the stated promise of a truth that the United States has resolved to make real if it is not already so.

MindWar is not new. Nations' greatest - and least costly - victories have resulted from it, both in time of actual combat and in time of threatened combat. Consider the atomic attacks on Hiroshima and Nagasaki. The physical destruction of those two cities did not destroy Japan's ability to continue fighting. Rather the psychological shock of the weapons destroyed what remained of Japan's national will to fight. Surrender followed; a long and costly ground invasion was averted.

MindWar's effectiveness is a function of its skillful use of communications media, but no greater error could be made than to confuse MindWar with merely a greater and more unprincipled propaganda effort. "Propaganda" as defined by Harold Lasswell "is the expression of opinions or actions carried out deliberately by individuals or groups with a view to influencing the opinions or actions of other individuals or groups for predetermined ends and through psychological manipulations."[7]

Propaganda, when it is recognized as such - and anything produced by a "PSYOP" unit is so recognized - is automatically assumed to be a lie or at least a distortion of truth. Therefore it works only to the extent that a militarily-pressed enemy is willing to do what we want him to do. It does not work because we have convinced him to see the truth as we see it.

In his "Conclusions" chapter to the Army's exhaustive 1976 case-study of PSYOP techniques, L. John Martin affirms this coldly and bluntly:

> "What all this boils down to is that if our persuasive communication ends up with a net positive effect, we must attribute it to luck, not science ... The effectiveness of propaganda may be even less predictable and controllable than the effectiveness of mere persuasive communication."[8]

Correspondingly propagandists are assumed to be liars and hypocrites, willing to paint anything in attractive colors to dupe the gullible. As Jacques Ellul puts it:

> "The propagandist is not, and cannot be, a 'believer'. Moreover he cannot believe in the ideology he must use in his propaganda. He is merely a man at the service of a party, a state, or some other organization, and his task is to insure the efficiency of that organization ... If the propagandist has any political conviction, he must put it aside in order to be able to use some popular mass ideology. He cannot even share that ideology, for he must use it as an object and manipulate it without the respect that he would have for it if he believed in it. He quickly acquires contempt for these popular images and beliefs ..."[9]

Unlike PSYOP, MindWar has nothing to do with deception or even with "selected" - and therefore misleading - truth. Rather it states a whole truth that, if it does not now exist, will be forced into existence by the will of the United States. The examples of Kennedy's ultimatum to Khrushchev during the Cuban Missile Crisis and Hitler's stance at Munich may be cited. A MindWar message does not have to fit conditions of abstract credibility as do PSYOP themes; its source makes it credible. As Livy once said:

> "The terror of the Roman name will be such that the world shall

> know that, once a Roman army has laid siege to a city, nothing will move it - not the rigors of winter nor the weariness of months and years - that it knows no end but victory and is ready, if a swift and sudden stroke will not serve, to persevere until that victory is achieved."[10]

Unlike Ellul's cynical propagandist, the MindWar operative must know that he speaks the truth, and he must be personally committed to it. What he says is only a part of MindWar; the rest - and the test of its effectiveness - lies in the conviction he projects to his audience, in the rapport he establishes with it. And this is not something which can be easily faked, if in fact it can be faked at all. "Rapport", which the Comprehensive Dictionary of Psychological and Psychoanalytical Terms defines as "unconstrained relations of mutual confidence", approaches the subliminal; some researchers have suggested that it is itself a subconscious and perhaps even ESP-based "accent" to an overt exchange of information. Why does one believe one television newsman more than another, even though both may report the same headlines? The answer is that there is rapport in the former case; and it is a rapport which is recognized and cultivated by the most successful broadcasters.

We have covered the statement of inevitable truth and the conviction behind that statement; these are qualities of the MindWar operative himself. The recipient of the statement will judge such messages not only by his conscious understanding of them, but also by the mental conditions under which he receives them. The theory behind "brainwashing" was that physical torture and deprivation would weaken the mind's resistance to suggestion, and this was true to a point. But in the long run brainwashing does not work, because intelligent minds later realize their suggestibility under such conditions and therefore discount impressions and opinions inculcated accordingly.

For the mind to believe in its own decisions, it must feel that it made those decisions without coercion. Coercive measures used by the MindWar operative, consequently, must not be detectable by ordinary means. There is no need to resort to mind-weakening drugs such as those explored by the CIA; in fact the exposure of a single such method would do unacceptable damage to MindWar's reputation for truth.[11] Existing PSYOP identifies purely-sociological factors which suggest appropriate idioms for messages. Doctrine in this area is highly developed, and the task is basically one of assembling and maintaining individuals and teams with enough expertise and experience to apply the doctrine effectively. This, however, is only the sociological dimension of target receptiveness measures. There are some purely natural conditions under which minds may become more or less receptive to ideas, and MindWar should take full advantage of such phenomena as atmospheric electromagnetic activity[12], air ionization[13], and extremely low frequency waves[14].

At the root of any decision to institute MindWar in the U.S. defense establishment is a very simple question: Do we wish to win the next war in which we choose to become involved, and do we wish to do so with minimum loss of human life, at minimum expense, and in the least amount of time? If the answer is yes, then MindWar is a necessity. If we wish to trade that kind of victory for more American lives, economic disaster, and negotiated stalemates, then MindWar is inappropriate, and if used superficially will actually contribute to our defeat. In MindWar there is no substitute for victory.

Notes

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tenable theory has been provided for emergence of the nervous system, developing not from functional demands, but instead deriving as a result of dynamic forces imposed on cell groups by the total field pattern. Living matter now has a definition of state based on relativity field physics, through which it has been possible to detect a measurable property of total state functions." (Ravitz, Leonard J., M.S., M.D., F.R.S.H., "Electro-magnetic Field Monitoring of Changing State-Function, Including Hypnotic States" in Journal of American Society of Psychosomatic Dentistry and Medicine, Vol. 17, No. 4, 1970.)

13. Ionization of the air: An abundance of negative condensation nuclei ("air ions") in ingested air enhances alertness and exhilaration, while an excess of positive ions enhances drowsiness and depression. Calculation of the ionic balance of a target audience's atmospheric environment will be correspondingly useful. Again this is a naturally-occurring condition - caused by such varying agents as solar ultraviolet light, lightning, and rapidly-moving water - rather than one which must be artificially created. [Detonation of nuclear weapons, however, will alter atmospheric ionization levels.] See for example Soyke, Fred and Edmonds, Alan, The Ion Effect. New York: E.P. Dutton, 1977.

14. Extremely Low Frequency (ELF) waves: ELF waves (up to 100 Hz) are once more naturally occurring, but they can also be produced artificially [such as for the Navy's Project Sanguine for submarine communication]. ELF-waves are not normally noticed by the unaided senses, yet their resonant effect upon the human body has been connected to both physiological disorders and emotional distortion. Infrasound vibration (up to 20 Hz) can subliminally influence brain activity to align itself to delta, theta, alpha, or beta wave patterns, inclining an audience toward everything from alertness to passivity. Infrasound could be used tactically, as ELF-waves endure for great distances; and it could be used in conjunction with media broadcasts as well. See Playfair, Guy L. and Hill, Scott, The Cycles of Heaven. New York: St. Martin's Press, 1978, pages 130-140.

NEW YORK POST, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1988

LSD experiment costs U.S. 750G

WASHINGTON (AP) — The government has tentatively settled a lawsuit charging the CIA used nine Canadians as human guinea pigs in mind-control research, including heavy doses of LSD, lawyers said yesterday.

Sources who asked to remain anonymous said the CIA agreed to pay the plaintiffs a total of $750,000.

The suit cited psychological and emotional damage from treatment in the late 1950s at McGill University's Allan Memorial Institute.

VII.

TUNNELS FOUND UNDER THE MCMARTIN PRESCHOOL

CHILDREN'S ALLEGATIONS OF ABUSE WARRANT EXAMINATION OF OCCULT THEOLOGY

by Judy Hanson

Preschool children in numerous parts of the country have made bizarre and unusual statements concerning what they allegedly have experienced. As allegations of child abuse in day care centers emerged, it was clear to me that the bizarre elements the children described possibly were connected to the occult.

In 1979 I was involved in a child custody case. Due to the unusual circumstances surrounding this case, I developed an interest and concern involving the occult. As a result, I began a file on occult practices and beliefs.

This article addresses those who attempt to discredit the children by stating publicly that the bizarre elements in the children's statements lack credibility. The following information was obtained by researching the occult and comparing that research to statements made by the children.

Children in almost all of the cases where ritual abuse is suspected stated that the adults involved undressed, undressed the children and while all of them were nude, danced in circles.

Certainly this allegation is one of the more innocent in light of other allegations made by the children. However, documentation for adults and children dancing together in the nude is available. For example there is a photograph published in an occult book giving the explanation that what can be seen in the photograph represents a dance and spell. In this photograph it is clear there are six adults and one child. At least three of the adults appear to be female. All are nude and all are dancing in a circle.[1]

Children in several cases made the allegation that they were sexually abused with sticks while being forced to take part in what appears to be some sort of ritual. When the children were asked what kind of sticks were used, the majority of the children responded that the sticks were the kind that come off of trees.

The children are clear in their descriptions. They are not describing a kite stick or a yard stick or any kind of finished wood, but rather the type of stick that would resemble a twig or small branch that is left in its natural state. In occult practice, the practitioner who is preparing a magic circle for ritual magic would have a piece of equipment called a wand or rod. The wand or rod cut from a tree is left in a natural state and is considered to have supreme magical power. It is also considered to be a phallic symbol.[2]

Several children in one case stated that they were sexually abused by a perpetrator who had a blue mark on his genitals. Another independent group of children stated that the perpetrator who sexually abused them had a red mark on his genitals.

A Witches Mark (sometimes referred to as the Devil's Mark) can be either red or blue in color. [3] This mark is placed on the body of the practitioner, in an area not usually seen, such as under the arm or on the genitals.[4]

In some of the other cases the children expressed a fear of the power they believed was acquired through occultic practice. One of these cases involved a group of children from the same family. These children felt that they were being spiritually threatened and asked for something to put in their rooms that would protect them. Their mother consulted with someone who had some knowledge of occult theology. The recommendation was to give the children some salt to sprinkle around the room. The mother felt the children would respond better to glitter, so she offered them a choice between gold glitter and table salt to throw around their rooms. The children chose the salt. They took the salt and carefully sprinkled it around their rooms. The children appeared to have absolute confidence that the salt would keep them safe.

Documentation for the use of salt is available in many of the books written on the occult. It can be purchased in stores that specialize in selling occult paraphernalia. The purpose of salt is purification. It is also an occult belief that salt can be used to control devils by keeping them away from a person or an area.[5]

In yet another case a parent found an unusual piece of fabric tied in intricate knots in her home. When she asked her child if she knew what it was the child became extremely upset and she insisted that it had to be untied immediately. She became even more upset when she experienced difficulty untying the knots.

Documentation for a Witch's Ladder can be found in several books written on the occult. The description given for a Witch's Ladder is a piece of fabric tied in knots and hidden. If the person it is intended for does not find the Witch's Ladder and untie it, the occult belief is that the person will die.[6]

Not only do the children seem to demonstrate a belief in the more sinister side of occult theology and appear to have some understanding of the purpose of some of the occult paraphernalia, but they also appear to be familiar with some of the occult symbolism. The children draw the well known symbols of the upside down cross and the numbers 666, but they also draw symbols of a more sophisticated nature. Children from many independent cases have displayed some knowledge of the symbols described in the Lemegeton, or the Lesser Key of Solomon as well as those used by Eliphas Levi, a famous occult practitioner who lived and wrote many books on the occult in the early to mid 1800's.

In one particular case the children consistently draw an equal armed cross and are clear that this particular cross was a symbol used by the adults during rituals in their case.

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The equal armed cross of the occult represents the four elements and cardinal points. Research further reveals that this cross is also used in ritual magic.[7]

In another independent case, the children consistently draw the shape of a "T". They insist that the "T" is a cross. This "T" shape is a pre-christian cross.[8] The children in this particular case also are adept at drawing runes. Runes are known to be used in the occult and date back to the Nordic deities.[9]

In several other cases the children appear to have been exposed to the Nazi belief system, or at least the occultic side of the Nazi beliefs. These children talk of a master race and are familiar with some of the Nazi symbols.

Adolph Hitler was closely associated with the occultic Thule Society, and filled many of his key positions with Thule Society members.[10] The belief of the Thule Society is to establish a super race of men and to eliminate inferior races.[11] The Thule Society was linked to the Brotherhood of the Golden Dawn in England, Madame Blavatsky and Aleister Crowley.[12] The symbol that best reflects Nazi beliefs is their own swastika. The Nazi swastika, chosen by Adolph Hitler, is a left handed swastika, which usually represents darkness, black magic and destruction.[13]

One of the frequent allegations made by the children in the majority of cases concerns the use of human feces, urine and blood. The children allege that feces, urine and blood have been smeared on their bodies and that they have been forced to eat and drink all three body products.

The use of feces, urine and blood is well documented in most occult books. All three body products are used in various recipes for any number of reasons. The purpose of using these body products is the occult belief that feces, urine and blood retain the power and energy of the person they came from, which is then transferred to the person who consumes the product.

Arthur Lyons, who has authored books on the occult and has appeared on radio and television discussing the subject, writes that one way to celebrate a black mass is to use water, human urine or menstrual blood and the host or communion wafer offered during the black mass is to be made of human feces. During the service the host is either eaten or smeared on the face.[14] The children talk of experiencing both aspects of this ritual.

Children in many independent cases where ritual abuse is suspected have stated that they have witnessed the cooking of babies. If this allegation were true, what would be the purpose for cooking a baby?

Researching books on the occult, I discovered a recipe for Flying Ointment. This ointment likely produces the sensation of flight. Flying Ointment is made up of various substances, some of which are hallucinogenic (deadly nightshade, henbane, aconite & belladonna) and then blended with an oil to be rubbed into the practitioner's skin. One oil that is suggested in the traditional recipe is baby fat.[15] To my knowledge the only certain way to obtain baby fat is to cook a baby.

Another element the children have talked about is cannibalism. A reference to cannibalism can be found in the writings of Arthur Lyons. Lyons describes a lecture held at the home of Anton LaVey, founder of the Church of Satan. The subject of this lecture was cannibalism. Mr. Lyons states that a human leg was brought to the home of Anton LaVey and, after being basted in Triple Sec, was eaten by several people in the group attending the lecture. The person who provided this tasty morsel was, according to Lyons, a physician at East San Francisco Bay Hospital who was also a member of the Church of Satan.[16]

While Lyons offers no explanation for the practice of cannibalism in his writings, an explanation can be found in the writings of other authors on the occult.[17]

Many children allege they have witnessed the killing of other children or babies during what appears to be a ritual. There is ample documentation in many occult books about the need for doing this to acquire the things that a baby's body would supply to accomplish a particular goal. Flying Ointment is only one of many goals.

In 1667 the Marquise de Montespan became interested in Louis XIV of France. In an attempt to become his mistress, de Montespan was responsible for at least two murders. The victims of these murders were children. The children had their throats cut during separate occult rituals. Their blood was used in potions to insure that de Montespan would not be replaced in the King's affections.[18]

One of the more interesting stories I have read was written by Arthur Lyons. Lyons wrote that he had attended a meeting conducted by a man who claimed he was a satanist. As Lyons describes what takes place at the meeting, he also gives a chilling description of this man's altar. The altar was actually some sort of tank filled with formaldehyde where a dead baby was kept. Lyons describes a male child with horns attached to his body. Lyons further states that the child was probably stillborn.[19]

Lyons may be an astute man, but I question his ability to make a determination concerning the cause of this child death. One can only hope Lyons' assumption of a stillborn birth is correct. The question that must be asked is, did Mr. Lyons notify law enforcement?

The foregoing information is not conclusive proof of infant murder by a satanist. However, it is my opinion that it certainly raises the point that it is possible in today's world that a person would murder a child for a religious belief or need,

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and that this type of thinking was not necessarily left behind in the historical world of the occult. The foregoing information does however, point to one undeniable fact: there are people today who will use the body of a dead baby for occultic purposes.

Children in numerous cases across the country have described what appear to be several different rituals that require the use of both human and/or animal bones.

On October 14, 1986, the Orange County Register, a large, well respected newspaper in Southern California, published an interview with Ruth Ann Anderson, an occult practitioner. In this interview, Ms. Anderson explains that the bones she uses for her rituals during the full moon are a female pelvic bone, bird skull and the vertebra of a small animal. Ms. Anderson states that these bones represent "a connection to the cycle of life and death".[20]

This interview lends possible explanation to what the children describe, but it also raises the question, "How did Ms. Anderson acquire a female pelvic bone?"

Ceremonial swords and knives, body painting, masks, human body parts, human and animal sacrifice are just a few of the topics that I discovered during the course of my research which are documentable as essential to various occultic rituals.

When confronted with statements made by those who choose not to believe that occult practices involving black magic, black witchcraft, satanism or voodoo presently exist and that the only validation that is available for these practices is historical documentation, I would ask one question, "At what point in time did these types of occultic practices stop?"

Some people stated that they believe the children were exposed to occult beliefs through Saturday morning cartoons or fairy tales such as Hansel and Gretel. To my knowledge, there are no fairy tales that teach the kinds of occultic beliefs of which these children have knowledge.

Some of the people who have the Saturday morning cartoon theory also put forth the theory that the children were brain washed by their therapists. My response to that is the children were disclosing to their parents prior to being taken to a therapist.

What I find unbelievable is that the people who disbelieve are sometimes our best witnesses. Arthur Lyons claims to be a staunch disbeliever and yet he is an eye witness to a man who used a dead baby for an occultic purpose, and gives an account of a lecture on cannibalism where a human leg was eaten.

If the children's statements could not be validated in any way, a reasonable person would have to disregard what they were saying. But to disregard their allegations without investigating is unreasonable.

It has never been my intent to prove or disprove the allegations made by these children. However, to completely disregard the children's statements or to label them as fantasy or lies is simplistic and does not give ample explanation as to how these children acquired the knowledge they possess in terms of occult beliefs.

Judy Hanson is a researcher and investigator. She has done research into the occult since 1979 and has worked both civil and criminal cases for 16 years. Her criminal case background includes serial killers, homicides and appellate work.

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THE SPOTLIGHT.

"The mind once expanded to the dimensions of a larger idea never returns to its original size."—Oliver Wendell Holmes

VOLUME XVIII NUMBER 22 JUNE 1, 1992

Experts Charge Evidence Suppressed in Child Molestation Case

The following story was drawn from a radio interview with Ted Gunderson, a private investigator and former FBI agent looking into the bizarre McMartin Pre-School child molestation case, which led to the most expensive criminal trial in history and which resulted in no convictions. Gunderson was interviewed on **Radio Free America,** ***hosted by Tom Valentine, on April 15.***

By The SPOTLIGHT Staff

The Los Angeles County district attorney suppressed scientific evidence which would have convicted Raymond Buckey, the last defendant in the widely publicized McMartin Pre-School child molestation case in Manhattan Beach, California—the longest and costliest criminal trial in American history.

Buckey went free after a second trial which resulted in a hung jury. It was during that second trial that evidence which proved the truth behind the victimized children's charges against Buckey was discovered.

Yet Los Angeles District Attorney Ira Reiner failed to introduce the new evidence even though it was freely available to his office. Reiner's motivations here are suspect, to say the least.

Former FBI agent Ted Gunderson (now a private investigator) and Dr. Gary Stickel (a professor of archeology at the University of California/ Los Angeles) have charged specifically that Reiner refused to introduce in evidence proof that secret tunnels existed underneath the McMartin school.

This evidence would have clinched the case against Buckey and proved the children's charges.

Gunderson and Stickel were guests on the April 15 broadcast of The SPOTLIGHT's nightly call-in talk forum, *Radio Free America*, with host Tom Valentine.

The two experts appeared in the company of Mrs. Jackie McGauley, a mother of a little girl who had been victimized at the McMartin school.

Many of the children—including Mrs. McGauley's daughter—claimed they had been in secret tunnels underneath the school.

CULTLIKE RITUALS

The children alleged satanic and/or cultlike rituals had been conducted in these tunnels along with child molestation, and that animal sacrifices, among other things, had taken place there.

Additionally the children said it was through the tunnels that they had been secretly taken from the school grounds and taken elsewhere to be subjected to molestation by others outside the school.

Yet the district attorney's office—despite its prosecution of the case—never investigated whether the tunnels existed. The newspapers in particular the pro-homosexual *Los Angeles Times*, evinced no interest in the blockbuster story.

Some parents of the children, including Mrs. McGauley (whose own experiences are detailed in the accompanying story), made efforts to prove their children were not imagining the existence of the tunnels.

Mrs. McGauley and others hired former FBI man Gunderson to coordinate their own investigation. Gunderson brought in Stickel as an expert adviser in seeking to find the tunnels the children claimed existed.

SECOND TRIAL

The McMartin child molestation trial was a long-term affair that actually resulted in a second trial of one of the defendants, Raymond Buckey. (An overview of the complicated series of events appears in an accompanying story.)

Mrs. McGauley and other McMartin parents had asked Reiner's office to begin excavations under the school in order to determine whether or not the tunnels existed, but, as she notes, "They said 'no,' and that, frankly, they didn't believe our children."

According to Mrs. McGauley, "Two of the parents independently told the district attorney they had observed Raymond Buckey's father and others working outside the school, mixing and pouring cement."

During the first trial, Buckey's father testified that he had supervised the construction of the school and that no tunnels existed there.

What prompted the parents to push for further investigation was the fact that they had discovered new cement in a side lot alongside the school building, although the school had been closed for some six years since the scandal first broke.

The parents obtained permission from the new owners of the property to begin excavating the area under the cement.

Mrs. McGauley and the other parents, working with Gunderson, then retained the services of the archeologist, Stickel, who came on the scene to examine the evidence.

The initial digging began in April of 1990 and ended on Memorial Day weekend—a 34-day period. Guards were posted outside the property at night to ensure the integrity of the excavation. This was, in fact, just prior to and during the first weeks of the second trial of Raymond Buckey.

According to Gunderson, "We found a 35-foot tunnel. We found a seven-foot tunnel. We found the bones of over 200 animals in these tunnels."

Stickel, the archeologist, points out: "The children had maintained in testimony that they had been taken down into the tunnels and into a 'secret room.' [where animal sacrifices had been conducted].

"This had been discounted [by the district attorney's office]. The district attorney's office had made the abortive attempt to search for tunnels back [in the earliest stages of the case] in 1985.

"The parents had tried to find the tunnels, but, of course, they were searching in the wrong place—in an adjacent lot and not underneath the school, which is where the children had said the tunnels were."

"The tunnels were exactly where the children said they were. In fact, the day before we found the main tunnel, one of the children took one of my assistants around to [illegible] her where she had entered the tunnel and where it ran beneath two rooms, classrooms three and four in the school above, and that's exactly where the tunnel turned out to lie.

"Of course, these tunnels [by this time] had been filled in.

BURIED CLUES

"Archeologists, by their training, are accustomed to looking for buried features [such as tunnels] that hav been filled in by man on purpose o otherwise buried by nature.

"We look for very subtle evidence but in the McMartin case, the evidence wasn't subtle. It was very apparent because a lot of the tunnels were chock full of artifacts that had been used as filler.

"Additionally, the tunnels could be distinguished by different colors o soil—generally it was darker within the tunnel [and therefore from a different location]—and the soil around the tunnels was lighter in color, and harder in texture.

"The tunnel actually had a roof, and you could walk into it at certain points. It ran between classroom four (which was Ray Buckey's classroom) and classroom three.

"There was even an arched area in the roof of the tunnel where the tunnel went underneath a dividing wall in the foundation between the two rooms above.

"There were four large containers of broken bottles and tin cans that had obviously been hand-placed into this area."

According to Stickel, the tunnels were filled back in "intentionally." He says there is no doubt about that.

WHEELBARROWS

Gunderson says it was, in fact, during the trial that parents had noticed there was activity around the school: people with wheelbarrows at work etc.

Yet the police had never sealed the area off, even though there had been allegations of the existence of the secret tunnels by the children.

Stickel noted, speaking as a layman and not as an archeologist, "If you wanted to find primary evidence fast and resolve the question about the existence of the tunnels—either for the defendants or for the prosecution—the search for the tunnels should have been done in the beginning.

"It was only two years after the fact that the DA's office actually did seek evidence of the tunnels; and that was after Jackie McGauley and other McMartin parents pressed the matter."

The Los Angeles County district attorney's office was not very adept in its inquiry as far as digging for the tunnels, according to Stickel.

"They [the DA's office] only dug about one foot deep. What we found was much deeper than that.

"I don't think you have to be a rocket scientist to figure out that if you are going to find a tunnel [of these apparent dimensions as described by the children] you're going to have to dig a lot deeper than that.

"There's no doubt what we found was a tunnel. Then when an assistant district attorney from DA Reiner's office came to the site, we practically had to beg him to get down into the tunnel so we could take him on a walking tour, so to speak.

"The tunnel had a plywood roof with tar-paper above it. That was very clear and still in place when the assistant district attorney was there. However, he was very negative. He just didn't want to see what was in front of him.

"Now, of course, the children said there were animal sacrifices down there and possible cult activity. It seems only logical that you go in there and do a thorough investigative job.

"Even after we showed the district attorney's office this, they were not impressed."

According to former FBI man Gunderson, there was evidence of satanic rituals and animal sacrifices being conducted in the tunnels, just as the children had maintained.

"We found a small white plastic plate with three hand-drawn pentagrams (ritualistic symbols) buried about six to eight inches under the surface. We also found many animal bones," noted Gunderson.

Why would the district attorney's office be interested in suppressing evidence of child molestation by the McMartin Pre-School operators?

This is a question that plagues many who are confronted with the evidence provided by Gunderson and Stickel. There is a disturbing answer to this, however.

Gunderson notes many of the chil- [illegible] statements charged they had been taken out of the school and prostituted.

According to Gunderson, "Among those people who were identified by the children as having been among those to whom they were prostituted and who victimized them were household names: actors, sports figures, politicians.

"This may have been one of the reasons the district attorney's office did not want to dig too deeply into the case.

"Frankly," said the former FBI man, "I don't think the district attorney's office was interested in prosecuting anybody."

Gunderson cites an example of his basis for making that allegation.

"In the second trial of Raymond Buckey, one of the district attorney's prosecutors, Pam Ferrero, was a former McMartin student. We learned this in the middle of the second trial.

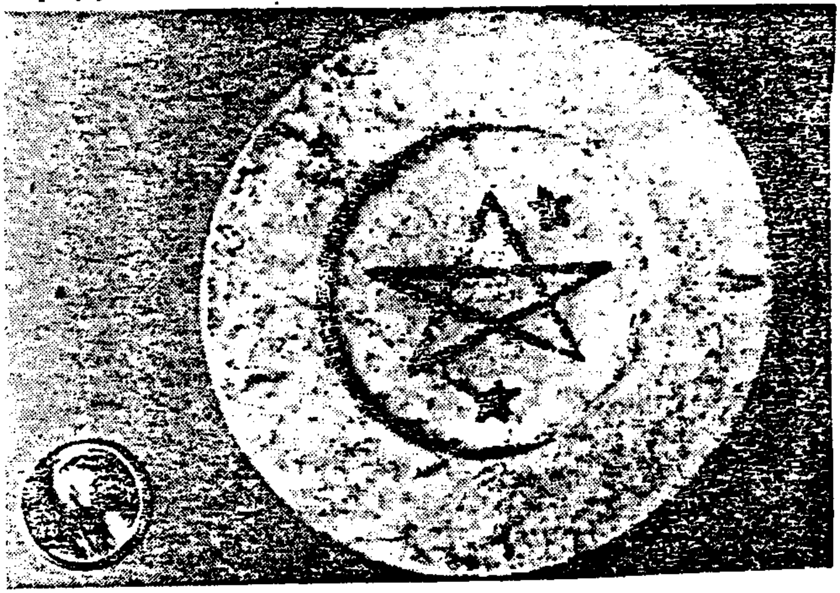
INSURANCE POLICY

"What does that mean?" asked Gunderson. "It means this: If Buckey had been convicted—with Ferrero not only being a former McMartin student, but also one of his prosecutors—Buckey could have demanded a mistrial. That was his insurance policy, in my opinion.

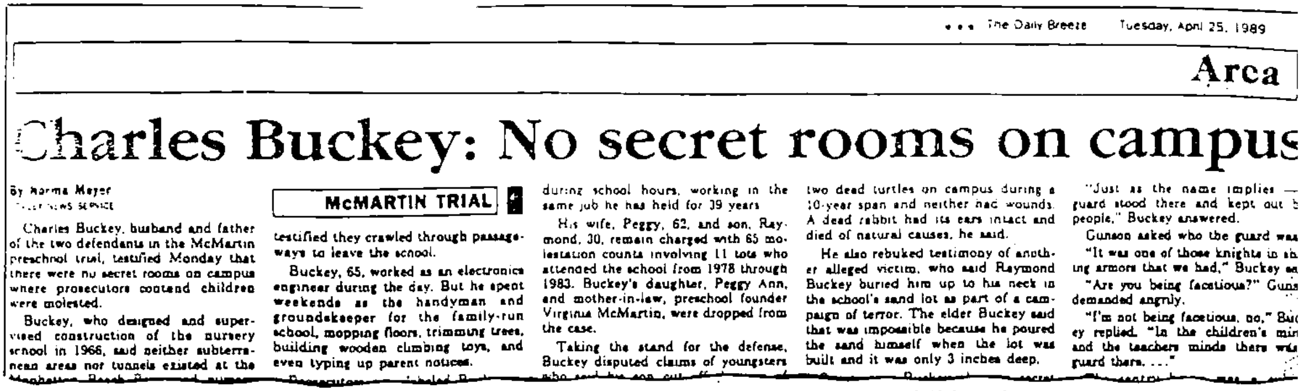
"At any rate," noted Gunderson, "the district attorney could have used our evidence of the tunnels in the second trial, but they chose not to and they ended up with a hung jury, and Buckey went free."

On the basis of his experience in California and elsewhere, Gunderson believes the McMartin case is not isolated. ●

Above, Peggy McMartin and her son Raymond Buckey leave court in Los Angeles after Buckey was found innocent. Below, artifact found in play yard of McMartin school bears satanic emblem.



Tunnel entrances exposed by private investigation team. In the photo above, Ted Gunderson and a radio reporter walk past one of the entrances.



••• The Daily Breeze Tuesday, April 25, 1989

Area

Charles Buckey: No secret rooms on campus

By Norma Meyer
[illegible] NEWS SERVICE

McMARTIN TRIAL

Charles Buckey, husband and father of the two defendants in the McMartin preschool trial, testified Monday that there were no secret rooms on campus where prosecutors contend children were molested.

Buckey, who designed and supervised construction of the nursery school in 1966, said neither subterranean areas nor tunnels existed at the

testified they crawled through passageways to leave the school.

Buckey, 65, worked as an electronics engineer during the day. But he spent weekends as the handyman and groundskeeper for the family-run school, mopping floors, trimming trees, building wooden climbing toys, and even typing up parent notices.

during school hours, working in the same job he has held for 39 years

His wife, Peggy, 62, and son, Raymond, 30, remain charged with 65 molestation counts involving 11 tots who attended the school from 1978 through 1983. Buckey's daughter, Peggy Ann, and mother-in-law, preschool founder Virginia McMartin, were dropped from the case.

Taking the stand for the defense, Buckey disputed claims of youngsters

two dead turtles on campus during a 10-year span and neither had wounds. A dead rabbit had its ears intact and died of natural causes, he said.

He also rebuked testimony of another alleged victim, who said Raymond Buckey buried him up to his neck in the school's sand lot as part of a campaign of terror. The elder Buckey said that was impossible because he poured the sand himself when the lot was built and it was only 3 inches deep.

"Just as the name implies — guard stood there and kept out b people," Buckey answered.

Gunson asked who the guard was

"It was one of those knights in sh ing armors that we had," Buckey sa

"Are you being facetious?" Guns demanded angrily.

"I'm not being facetious, no," Buc ey replied. "In the children's min and the teachers minds there wa guard there. . . ."

Charles Buckey, husband and father of two of the defendants in the McMartin child molestation case, testified tha there were no "secret tunnels" underneath the pre-school as the vicitimized children alleged. New evidenc contradicts Buckey's sworn testimony. The article reproduced above, appeared in the April 25, 1989 edition of th Torrance California *Daily Breeze*, detailed Buckey's testimony. The media has ignored the new evidence.

. . . .

Parent of Pre-Schooler Tells Horror Story

All too typical of the horror stories arising from the McMartin Pre-School child molestation case is that of Mrs. Jackie McGauley and her daughter Julie, a student at the school.

Mrs. McGauley was instrumental in finding the secret tunnels underneath the McMartin Pre-School that many of the children claimed existed, evidence of which was ignored by the Los Angeles district attorney, Ira Reiner, during the second McMartin trial.

One of the guests on the April 15 broadcast of The SPOTLIGHT's nightly call-in talk forum *Radio Free America*, Mrs. McGauley described her family's nightmare and her search for the truth.

Mrs. McGauley enrolled her two-year-old daughter Julie in the McMartin Pre-School in September of 1983.

MEDIA OVERLOAD

According to Mrs. McGauley, "There was all this stuff in the media, on Phil Donahue and everything, talking about giving children a head start academically and socially. I was shy, and Julie was shy, and I thought it would help that."

It was four months afterward that the school was closed after teachers were accused of molesting the students.

Initially Mrs. McGauley found the charges impossible to believe. "How could they arrest all these sweet old ladies?" she asked herself.

"In the beginning," she said, "I didn't even know there were people who wanted to have sex with kids. That was beyond my scope of imagination."

However, after Mrs. McGauley took her daughter for a medical exam, physicians determined there was evidence the child had been sexually molested.

When Mrs. McGauley asked her daughter about the events, the girl disclosed details which, according to Mrs. McGauley, were "pretty startling and unbelievable."

TALK OF "DEVILS"

The little girl talked about "devils" and described satanic ritual scenes involving the staff at the McMartin Pre-School.

Julie McGauley also told her mother she had been taken to a local crematorium where she saw human bodies being cremated.

The young mother found her daughter's stories incredible, but as Mrs. McGauley now says, "I learned the very important lesson of keeping an open mind," after her little girl took her to the very crematorium where she said she had been taken and molested (among other places, apparently).

The child also described tunnels underneath the school where some of the molestations had taken place. Yet the Los Angeles district attorney's office showed no interest in seeking to find out if these tunnels existed.

During the first of two trials, Charles Buckey, husband and father of two of the McMartin defendants,

(See PARENT, Page 17)

testified under oath that he had designed and supervised construction of the nursery school and that no tunnels existed on the property.

INQUIRY BEGUN

In an effort to determine the truth, Mrs. McGauley and other McMartin Pre-School student parents banded together.

Recruiting former FBI agent Ted Gunderson (now a private investigator), Mrs. McGauley and the other parents began an inquiry. Gunderson hired on Dr. Gary Stickel, a professional archeologist and professor at the University of California.

Yet, when the district attorney's office was shown Stickel's findings (as noted in the accompanying story), the DA chose not to introduce this critical evidence in the second trial of Raymond Buckey.

Stickel's excavations proved the existence of the tunnels and suggested, at the very least, that Charles Buckey's testimony was perjurious.

Evidence indicates it was none other than Charles Buckey who was involved in filling in the tunnels during the second trial.

Today Mrs. McGauley, along with Gunderson, is trying to alert the public to the truth behind the children's allegations and to publicize the problem of child molestation. ●

A Summary of the McMartin Pre-School Scandal

The McMartin Pre-School was established in Manhattan Beach, California in 1966 by Virginia McMartin.

Among the employees were her daughter Peggy McMartin Buckey and her grandchildren (Mrs. Buckey's children) Raymond Buckey and Peggy Ann Buckey.

The first inkling something was wrong at the school came in August of 1983 when Mrs. Judy Johnson reported to the Manhattan Beach Police Department that she believed her son had been molested by Raymond Buckey.

Although Buckey was initially arrested, he was later released. However, the police continued the investigation and alerted the families of McMartin school students that an investigation was under way.

Over several months in the winter of 1983 and 1984, some 400 children were interviewed extensively. Evidence indicated many of the children's stories about molestation they had experienced coincided.

SATANIC RITUALS

Many of the children described what appeared to have been satanic rituals, including the sacrifice of animals, which accompanied the sexual molestation.

The children also described having been secretly taken away from the preschool building to the outside through "tunnels." According to the children, acts of molestation also took place in these tunnels.

(The efforts of Jackie McGauley, a McMartin parent who has been in the forefront of the effort to prove the truth of her own child's story—and that of others—appear in the accompanying story.)

Investigators determined that, in their judgment, at least 41 of the children interviewed had been victimized. This led to the formal convening of a grand jury by then-Los Angeles District Attorney Robert Philobosian.

It was in March of 1984 that the McMartin family members were indicted, along with three other preschool employees, Mary Ann Jackson, Babette Spitler and Betty Raidor, on charges of child molestation.

DEATH THREATS CHARGED

They were charged with having sexually abused at least 18 children over a 10-year period, and it was charged they had used death threats to keep the children from talking about their experiences.

The preliminary hearings in the case took an entire 18-month period—the longest preliminary hearing in California history.

By January of 1986, newly elected Los Angeles District Attorney Ira Reiner announced the evidence was insufficient to warrant a trial for five of the seven defendants, and charges were dropped.

As a consequence, only Peggy McMartin Buckey and her son Raymond Buckey were turned over for trial.

The trial did not formally begin until mid-1987 and then, finally, came to a close on November 2, 1989—the longest criminal hearing in U.S. history.

After 2½ months of jury deliberations, the jury reached a verdict on January 18, 1990 and acquitted Mrs. Buckey on all counts. However, the jury deadlocked on 13 counts involving Raymond Buckey, and the judge declared a mistrial on the Raymond Buckey case.

At this point, Reiner announced Buckey would be retried on eight counts.

POLITICAL CONTROVERSY

On May 7, Buckey's second trial began. Within a week, a political controversy arose when it was revealed Reiner had offered a tentative plea bargain for Buckey, although Reiner initially denied a deal had been offered.

Reiner, a candidate for California state attorney general, was defeated in the June 5 primary, in part because of the controversy over the Buckey case.

It was during this period that private investigator Ted Gunderson and archeologist Dr. Gary Stickel, uncovered proof the secret tunnels, described by the victimized children, did indeed exist.

However, as noted in the accompanying story, the district attorney's office refused to use the evidence during the Buckey trial—much to the disgust and dismay of the parents of the children.

By July 9, 1990 the case was ready for presentation to the jury, and after 15 stormy days of deliberations, including a revote on two of the counts, the jurors reached a deadlock.

On July 27 the jurors announced they were deadlocked on all eight counts. At this point the judge declared a mistrial, and Buckey was free.

According to Gunderson, if the evidence relating to the secret tunnels underneath the school had been introduced at the Buckey trial, the verdict might have been different.

From left, archeologist Dr. Gary Stickel, Don Flaherty and private investigator Ted Gunderson discuss excavatio work at the McMartin Pre-School in Manhattan Beach, California.

VIII.

MISSING CHILDREN

READER'S DIGEST

July 1982

MISSING: 100,000 Children a Year

The figures are estimates. But the few known facts are appalling: thousands are murdered annually, the number of missing children is rising and *no one* is keeping an accurate count

Condensed from KIWANIS MAGAZINE
GARY TURBAK

ABOUT 8:30 A.M. on January 7, 1980, Katheleen Mancil drove her daughter Marian Batson to school in Inverness, Fla. "See you tonight," Kathleen called as the petite, blue-eyed 16-year-old stepped from the car.

But she did not see Marian that night. Or the next. Or the next.

No one remembers seeing Marian after she left her mother's car. The day after her disappearance, her purse was found in a trash can about 25 miles from the school. She had joined the swelling ranks of children simply labeled MISSING.

Sheila and Katherine Lyon, ages 13 and 11, journeyed to a suburban shopping center on March 25, 1975, and were never seen again. In early October 1980, two-year-old Brandy Barlow vanished from her front yard. The list goes on.

Probably the most publicized missing-child case of late has been that of six-year-old Etan Patz. On May 25, 1979, Etan walked alone for the first time to his Manhattan school-bus stop and has not been seen since. Methodical searches with bloodhounds, helicopters, psychics, and phalanxes of police have failed to turn up any clues.

These are not isolated cases. Everyone close to the missing-child problem agrees that it is a large one—and growing. Statistics, however, are tough to come by. Boundaries between runaways, parental kidnap victims and children stolen by strangers tend to blur.

The best estimates are that about a million American youngsters leave home each year, with 90 percent returning in two weeks. Approximately 100,000 children are thus unaccounted for. Add another 25,000 to 100,000 stolen by divorced or separated parents, and the total becomes significant. "Kids who just disappear present a big problem that people had better start opening their eyes to," says Det. Sgt. Dick Ruffino of the Bergen County, New Jersey, Sheriff's Office.

Yet no single U.S. agency concerns itself exclusively with missing children on a national scale. Automobiles, handguns and silverware can be registered, traced and recovered more easily than children. "Our priorities are mixed up," says Ken Wooden, director of the National Coalition for Children's Justice. "If someone steals a car, he can be traced and caught because we have a computer system for tracing stolen cars. But children apparently aren't that important to us."

Each missing-child case has its own poignant drama and irony. In July 1976, 12-year-old Dee Scofield disappeared while running an errand at a Florida shopping center. Two days later, a classmate reportedly saw Dee looking out a van window, desperately forming the word "help" over and over with her lips. Dee Scofield has never been found.

On October 18, 1981, Jimmy Rogers, 14, left his Hanson, Mass., home for a friend's house. He may have hitched a ride. He has not been seen or heard from since.

"Child snatching, kidnapping and the ugly things that happen to these kids are so horrendous that people refuse to deal with them," explains Stan Patz, father of missing Etan. "Trying to handle cases like ours on a local level is a tremendous impediment. We need a centralized, national clearinghouse with information about which children are missing and how they can be identified."

But most cases fall to local police, against whom some parents of missing children raise a litany of complaints. Because so many children do run away from home, police label most missing kids runaways. And unless the child is very young or evidence of foul play exists, police commonly will not act on a missing-child report for 24 hours. The reason: sheer work volume. A surfeit of violent crimes—most with injured victims and plenty of evidence—takes priority over the "maybe" crime of a missing youngster.

The heart-rending tragedy, of course, occurs when the child is not a runaway and could possibly have been helped if immediate action had been taken.

On the morning after Christmas, 1974, 13-year-old Janna Hanson went to a friend's house. A short time later, Doreen Hanson drove by to pick up her daughter; Janna wasn't there. Doreen immediately went to the police, but they wouldn't search for 24 hours.

When police did finally begin an investigation, it was too late. Janna's body was found after several months, and evidence indicated she had been murdered on December 26.

Parents also complain bitterly about the FBI's refusal to help find missing children. The FBI becomes involved in a missing-child case only when there's proof of a kidnapping—such as a ransom note—or evidence that the child was taken across state lines.

"The first-time disappearance of a minor should be prima facie evidence that a kidnapping has taken place," says John Clinkscales, whose son Kyle disappeared six years ago. "The FBI could then become immediately involved, and there might be a chance of finding some of these children. We need help."

And answers. Parents always ask the inevitable: *Why? Why would someone steal a child? Why my child?* There are many answers, yet no answers.

A million couples a year divorce in the United States, and many of these cases result in child snatchings. For love, hate, spite or revenge, one parent steals a child from the other.

In December 1974, Gloria Yerkovich said good-by to her four-year-old Joanna as the girl left to spend the weekend with her father. She didn't want to go, but a court order had said she must.

Joanna never returned. The separation that was to last a weekend has stretched to 7½ years.

Despicable as parental kidnapping is, these children may be more fortunate than others. At least there's a chance they will go to school, grow up and lead a more or less normal life.

When a stranger steals a child, anything can happen. Parents of missing children hope that their child will end up in a loving, caring family, perhaps through black-market adoption. The cruel truth is that a missing child stands a fair chance of being murdered. Each year an estimated 2500 children in the United States disappear and later are found murdered.

While the abduction and murder of a child is a senseless, psychotic act, many children are used for much more calculated reasons. Says Ken Wooden, "Kids are constantly being sought for the lucrative child-prostitution business. Most police departments and public officials aren't doing anything about it."

If fear about what may be happening to a missing child is the parents' primary emotion, frustration is the second. Often, little more is done once local police exhaust all leads. Teleprinted missing-child reports from one city do not carry a high priority in another. Verbal descriptions alone are often useless.

Out of desperation, parents turn to posting fliers and driving by parks and other areas frequented by children. "It's a totally helpless feeling," says Stan Patz. "There's just nothing more we can do."

In the past few years, however, various groups have been formed—usually by parents or relatives of missing children—to advise and comfort distraught parents. One such organization is Child Find, Inc., Box 277, New Paltz, N.Y. 12561. It maintains a toll-free number (800-431-5005) to be used by children searching for their parents or parents trying to identify missing children.

But such efforts are not likely to solve the problem overnight. At present, hope is a parent's most sustaining weapon.

For some families, that hope does not cease even after a child's body is found. Says Doreen Hanson: "After our daughter's remains were discovered, we still kept searching, at least in our minds. For weeks after, I would see a girl on the street who resembled my daughter and I would hope in my heart that it was Janna.

"No one on the outside can understand the trauma taking place in a family that has a child missing. The frustration, the not knowing, the agony are beyond explanation."

Another organization is SEARCH, which publishes *The National Runaway/Missing Persons Report,* a magazine containing photos, descriptions and personal data that can help identify the missing. The report is distributed about every three months to 22,000 agencies and individuals in law enforcement, security, medicine and social service. SEARCH's address is 560 Sylvan Ave., Englewood Cliffs, N. J. 07632. (All correspondence should include a stamped, self-addressed envelope.) Phone: 201-567-4040.

Stolen Children

Thousands of youngsters are abducted by strangers—and only a few are ever found.

Has anyone seen Kevin Collins? Kevin is 10 years old and 4 feet 6 inches tall, with brown hair, green eyes and a cheerful disposition. When he vanished without a trace after basketball practice at St. Agnes School in San Francisco on Feb. 10, the assumption was that he had been abducted, and the city responded with all the shocked, if usually short-lived, attentiveness such outrages provoke. While San Francisco police conducted a massive, round-the-clock search for the missing boy, volunteers distributed more than 100,000 fliers carrying his picture, the school offered $2,000 for information leading to his return and Mayor Dianne Feinstein posted an additional reward of $5,000.

Kevin's parents, meanwhile, offered the only thing they could, a public appeal to his abductor that seemed all the more wrenching for the self-control it must have required. "We are not interested in seeking justice or punishment," said David and Ann Collins on local TV. "We are only interested in his safe return. We love our son and we need him." A month has passed without a hint of the boy's whereabouts.

Predatory Cruelty: Of the approximately 1.8 million children who are reported missing each year, 90 to 95 percent are likely to be runaways or youngsters abducted by a parent involved in a custody fight. By widely varying estimates, anywhere from 6,000 to 50,000 missing children are, like Kevin Collins, presumed to be victims of "stranger abduction," a crime of predatory cruelty usually committed by pedophiles, pornographers, black-market-baby peddlers or childless psychotics bidding desperately for parenthood. Only a few cases are solved. Even fewer stranger-abducted children are recovered alive.

Though they constitute the smallest portion of the missing-children phenomenon, they can be weighted at 10 times their number for the emotional havoc they leave in their wake. Noreen Gosch, of West Des Moines, Iowa, whose 12-year-old son, John David, vanished from his paper route on the morning of Sept. 5, 1982, recalls the sheer "physical pain" of the vigil. "Our hearts hurt, our stomachs hurt. We thought of him being tortured or murdered," she says. Eighteen months later Noreen still holds whispered conversations with her son's picture to steel herself for public talks about him: "Johnny, I know the percentages," she murmurs. ". . . But I also know you might be alive

SSING
WE LOVE YOU KEVIN
WHERE ARE YOU ???
IF YOU SEE ME
PLEASE CONTACT
S F P D AT:
(415) 553-0123

James D. Wilson—Newsweek

Ann and David Collins: 'We are not interested in punishment, only in his safe return'

Jeff Lowenthal—Newsweek

Gosch's parents in his bedroom: 'Johnny, I know the percentages, but you might be alive'

> "*Our hearts hurt, our stomachs hurt," says Noreen Gosch. "We thought of [Johnny] being tortured or murdered."*

—and I'm *doing* something about this."

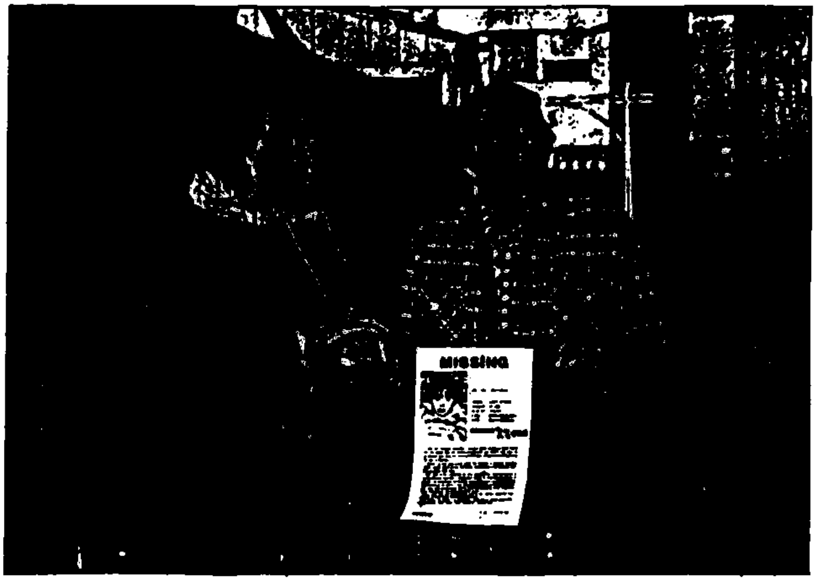
Until recent years it was one of the secondary shocks for parents of stolen children that they were alone in their crisis—and often nightmarishly thwarted by foot-dragging police departments, jurisdictional tangles and an FBI unable to enter a case unless there was clear evidence of an abduction. But things began to change about five years ago, when the disappearance of six-year-old Etan Patz from Manhattan's Soho neighborhood brought the considerable force of the New York media into play. Since then, interest in the subject has snowballed.

Fingerprints: To counteract what they regard as law-enforcement dawdling, self-help organizations—some of them founded by parents of victims—have sprung up to provide information and educational programs and lobby for stiffer laws against abductors; some communities have begun to fingerprint children and teach them how to protect themselves against potential abductors (page 80). On the national level, the case of Adam Walsh added to the growing public awareness. Adam, six, disappeared from a Sears store in Hollywood, Fla., on July 27, 1981; two weeks later his severed head was found in a canal 100 miles away. Last October, after NBC aired "Adam," a two-hour dramatization of the tragic case, the network showed pictures and data on 55 missing children. As a result, 14 of the children have since been found. (The program will be rebroadcast next month, with 41 new cases appended.)

It was the anguished testimony of Adam's father, John Walsh, before two Senate subcommittees that helped lead to the Missing Children's Act of 1982, which allows local police and parents appealing to the FBI to log local cases into the bureau's National Crime Information Center (NCIC) computer. (Public pressure has also forced the FBI to change its policies—they now enter cases after 24 hours on the assumption that the child has been transported across state lines.) Last month a Senate subcommittee began hearing testimony on a bill to strengthen the '82 act by providing funds for a national resource center on missing children, buttressed by a toll-free hot line. "Millions of children remain at risk, vulnerable to exploitation, abuse and murder," said Sen. Arlen Specter, the bill's cosponsor, as the hearings opened. "It is imperative that the federal government assume a more active role."

But in spite of increased legislative activity, the law-enforcement effort remains erratic and confused. Because the overwhelming number of the missing turn out to be runaways, police often avoid taking vigorous action until 24 to 48 hours have elapsed—long enough for an abductor to have escaped to another jurisdiction, where the search is apt to get low priority. Richard Ruffino, supervisor of the missing-persons bureau of the Bergen County (N.J.) Sheriff's Department (and himself a kidnapping victim when he was nine), says that overburdened police departments "will play the 'percentages if they have to. Up to age nine, I can't conceive of any agency that wouldn't go all out, immediately, for a missing child. But when it gets into the age of the so-called runaway zone, perhaps more of an individual determination comes into play."

False Leads: On the whole, police dread such cases. Kidnappings of children are distressingly easy to commit and notoriously difficult to solve: a stranger or a vaguely familiar neighborhood figure talks a child into accompanying him on some ruse, without attracting the suspicions of passers-by. The trail, if there is one, soon goes cold and the police investigation sinks under a crushing number of false leads. Says Jay Howell, a consultant to the Justice Department on missing- and exploited-children's cases: "The abduction of a child is often a friendly encounter leaving no evidence behind to suggest the nature of the disappear-



Joe Traver—Gamma-Liaison

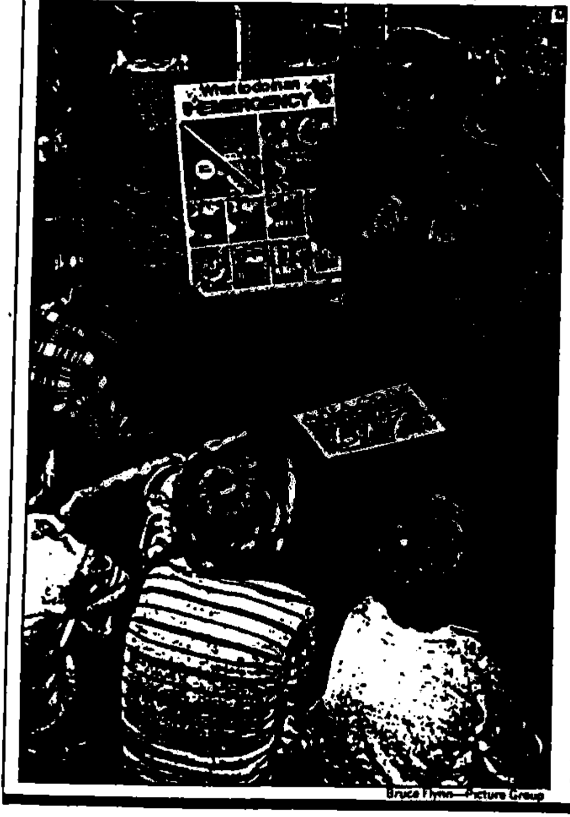
The Morts, where their son disappeared: 'The nightmare begins with chilling suddenness'

The Simple Rules of Safety

Dr. Spock's bible on child-rearing doesn't mention it, and parents usually avoid it entirely or never venture beyond the old axiom: "Don't talk to strangers." In fact, child psychologists agree that next to sex the most difficult subject for parents to discuss with children is kidnapping. But the need for a more sophisticated approach to the possibility of child abduction seems clear.

Experts believe that the best way to talk to youngsters about the problem without instilling undue fear is to give them "simple, direct messages" delivered straightforwardly and geared to individual age levels. "This should be like telling your child to finish all his vegetables," suggests Dr. C. Tomlinson Keasey, a professor of developmental psychology at the University of California, Riverside. To demonstrate what can be done in a potentially dangerous situation, parents can engage children in role playing or make a game of exercises in precaution. But adults should avoid giving children postabduction details. "It's the fire-drill syndrome," says Nancy McBride, an instructor at the Adam Walsh Child Resource Center in Plantation, Fla. "You teach kids what to do but not what would happen to them if they are caught in a fire."

Rights: Most important, children need to know that they have rights where adults are concerned, that the stranger who towers over them doesn't necessarily have the authority to tell them what to do. Ken Lanning of the FBI's Behavioral Science Unit calls this "assertiveness training for kids—teaching children that they have the right to say 'no'."


What to do in an EMERGENCY

Police in a Massachusetts class: Knowing whom to call

Bruce Flynn—Picture Group

Many tips provided by missing-children organizations and law-enforcement agencies seem obvious. But authorities stress that parents will often convey incomplete information. It is common, for example, for children to know their home-phone number but not their area code; they may have their street address down cold, but if asked where that is, they might just as easily say Minneapolis, Massachusetts or Milwaukee. To help increase a child's awareness of potential danger, parents should consider these general rules:

- Make sure your child knows his full name, address (including state) and telephone number (including area code) and how to reach the operator or make a long-distance call.
- Teach your child that a stranger is someone that he or you don't know or don't know very well. "Bad" strangers are people who want kids to go somewhere with them or want to give them a present, like candy or a puppy, or want to take their picture. Tell your child that if he meets any bad strangers he should tell you about them. Many experts offer even stronger advice: they say children should avoid strangers entirely.
- Tell your child that it is unusual for adults to ask children for help or for directions and that it is best to ignore them. If a stranger calls your child to a car, he shouldn't go near it. If he is followed by an automobile or on foot, he should run home, to the nearest public place or yell, "Help!" Children should not run and hide in a deserted place.
- Keep a copy of your child's fingerprints and be able to locate dental records. Take photographs every year (four times annually for children under two).
- Don't buy items with your child's name on them, such as T shirts or lunch boxes. Children will respond more readily to a stranger if they are addressed by name.
- Instruct your child never to answer the door when home alone or tell anyone over the phone that he is home alone.
- Outline what your child should do if he becomes separated from you. If separated while shopping, the child should not look for you but go immediately to the nearest checkout counter and ask a clerk for assistance. Tell him never to go to the parking lot.
- Never leave a child unattended in a car. Advise him to walk and play with other children if you are not around.
- Be sure your child's school or day-care center will not release him to anyone but you or someone designated by you. Set a code word with your child to be used as a signal if you send an unfamiliar adult to pick him up.
- Tell your child that no one has the right to touch him or make him feel uncomfortable or ask him to keep a secret from you.

Often, spurred on by tragic incidents in their own areas, parents are organizing outside the home as well. After a three-month-old infant girl was abducted from a day-care center in Grand Prairie, Texas, last September, the city council passed

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ance. It is unique in law enforcement."

The nightmare can begin with chilling suddenness: Adam Walsh vanished during the eight minutes in which his mother says she left him alone in the toy department of a Sears store while she shopped for a lamp nearby. A security guard remembered throwing a rowdy group of older boys out of the store and admitted six-year-old Adam might have been among them. Beyond that, there was nothing but vague recollections of witnesses, including a 10-year-old who underwent hypnosis, of seeing Adam with a mustached man with a blue van. Two weeks later fishermen found Adam's head in a canal near Vero Beach.

Two-and-a-half-year-old Russell Mort disappeared on May 5, 1982, some time between 12:20 p.m., when his mother sent him to play outside their trailer in a Wheatfield, N.Y., mobile-homes court, and 12:25 p.m., when she poked her head out the door to check on him. By 5 p.m. around 500 people, plus the police, the volunteer fire department and a bloodhound were searching for him. The bloodhound traced his scent to a road leading out of the trailer park, and police have since followed leads in 21 states and Canada. But Russell is still missing, and Ruth Mort says she tries, at this stage, to keep her weeping down to "three times a week."

Kevin Collins finished basketball practice at San Francisco's St. Agnes School at 6 p.m. on Feb. 10. Then he and some schoolmates headed toward a truck driven by Paul

Max Winter—Picture Group

Fingerprinting in Iowa: Record keeping

stringent day-care-center regulations that are the model for state legislation, now pending. In Salt Lake City, where Arthur Gary Bishop is on trial, charged with the murder of five boys, ages 4 to 13, elementary schools have launched a program called "You're in Charge" to teach children about street safety and the ploys of would-be abductors.

Law-enforcement officials are convinced these measures can make a difference. "We need to make children comfortable about reporting situations when someone has approached them or touched them inappropriately," says Jay Howell, a former Senate investigator now serving as a consultant to the Justice Department on missing and exploited children. "If we can get that single message across to America, we will see a mushrooming in the investigation of these cases." If legislation now before Congress is passed, a national hot line will be established to assist in missing-children cases. Until then, parents interested in finding out about local programs should call Child Find Inc.'s toll-free number (800-431-5005) or contact their local school or police.

NIKKI FINKE GREENBERG with
HOLLY MORRIS in Atlanta and bureau reports

Fontana, the sixth-grade basketball coach, for a lift home. But Kevin never got to the truck, parked only a block away, and neither Fontana nor the other children have any idea what happened to him. One witness claimed to have seen him 15 minutes later at a bus stop, a block to the south. Two other witnesses say they saw him 15 minutes after that on a corner two blocks north standing near a man and a large black dog.

Since then, searchers have questioned around 2,000 people who live along the bus route Kevin sometimes took home. There have been scores of tips—some from psychics who are often called in on missing-person cases. One took them to an abandoned brewery, where they searched all 35 vats. There were three sightings in the Sacramento area: one woman saw a child resembling Kevin seated in a frozen-yogurt shop between two men; another saw him with two men in an old Chevrolet sedan loaded with camping gear. Police actually tracked the car down—none too swiftly, Kevin's parents complained—but the child was not Kevin. Meanwhile, David and Ann Collins sit at home, with their eight other children, waiting for news.

The wait can be excruciating. Almost five years and thousands of dashed hopes after their son Etan Patz disappeared on his way to his Manhattan school one spring morning, Stan and Julie Patz are in therapy, trying to regain some perspective on their lives. The once ubiquitous posters of Etan have disappeared, public interest has long since subsided, and although the police still check out leads (more than 1,000 in the past year alone, including one that took them as far as Israel), there has never been a real clue to his fate. "Don't think we're bricks," says Stan. "We're getting counseling and I think some kind of therapy is needed in a situation such as ours. What makes it more difficult than a mugging or a homicide is there is no resolution. We have no evidence he is dead and no evidence he is alive. The first week we couldn't eat, we didn't think we could survive one month without him. That in May it will be five years is something that when it started would have been inconceivable."

Blue Sedan: It is always inconceivable, the more so because it can begin, as Stan Patz says of Etan's disappearance, "with a very ordinary occurrence. He is late—very late coming home from school." John David Gosch still hasn't come home from the paper route he went out on in West Des Moines, Iowa, on Sunday morning, Sept. 5, 1982, although his miniature dachshund, Gretchen, did—"the only living thing," his mother believes, "that saw what happened to Johnny." There were no other direct witnesses to the event, but as private detectives pieced it together, the boy may have been seized by one of two men who approached him, one in a blue sedan and one on foot. "I grew up watching 'The FBI Story' with Efrem Zimbalist Jr. blazing across the screen as he solved all those kidnappings," Noreen Gosch says. "It was hard for us to realize we wouldn't get an answer soon."

> "The abduction of a child is often a friendly encounter leaving no evidence behind. It is unique in law enforcement."

Noreen and her husband, John, have done about all that is humanly possible to find the answer themselves. They have held garage sales, auctions, pancake breakfasts, even horse shows, and sold 100,000 candy bars with wrappers carrying his picture and the legend "Help Find Johnny Gosch"—all to raise around $80,000, most of which has gone to private-detective agencies. They have conducted 200 "abduction awareness" programs for schools, PTA's and service organizations. On alternate Friday nights they meet with 20 or 30 supporters to discuss possible leads in the case. They send out a monthly newsletter and, with the help of two pizza chains and several other businesses, they have blanketed the country with 1 million fliers seeking information on Johnny. "It's the kind of effort you have to make," explains Noreen. "You're just one of a thousand good causes."

Crank Calls: Casting the net so wide inevitably has brought up some strange fish. The Gosches have received around 700 crank calls since Johnny's disappearance. Most unnerving was a September 1983 call from a man who said, "I've got Johnny. He's alive and you're never going to get him back, Mrs. Gosch, never." The Chicago detective agency now working for the family says there have also been hundreds of well-meaning but erroneous reports.

[illegible]—Fort Worth Star-Telegram

Cherie Kennedy (foreground), family: Rare outcome

One seemingly near miss has tormented the Gosches. According to Noreen, early last year a teen-age boy approached a woman leaving a convenience store in a Southwestern city and urgently said, "My name is

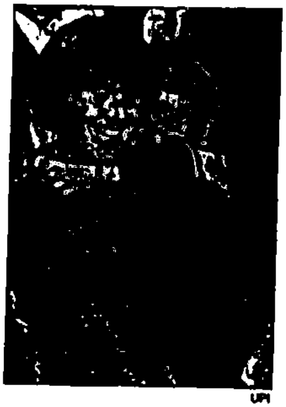
(Continued on page 85)

A Stranger Comes Home

Steven Stayner has come home, in a way. In 1980 Steven's parents and the media celebrated the blessed return of a boy who had been kidnapped at seven in Merced, Calif., and escaped to freedom seven years later, with a tattoo on his arm but otherwise seemingly undamaged. As he told the story then, he bore no grudge against the abductor he had learned to call "Dad"—48-year-old Kenneth Parnell—who he said had never sexually abused him and had enrolled him in various schools around the state. Even District Attorney Joe Allen, who eventually won a kidnapping conviction against Parnell, acknowledged: "The two developed a close relationship. Apparently the man was kind to him."

It was something like that, and it was nothing like that. Recently, after some counseling sessions with Gary Hewitt of the Center for Missing Children, Steven gave a more candid account to NEWSWEEK'S Susan Agrest. According to Steven, Parnell—a man whose own father deserted him at five and who once served time for molesting an eight-year-old boy—became both his daytime father and his nighttime sexual abuser. Parnell sodomized him on their first day together, threatened him with beatings, convinced him he wasn't wanted at home and gradually demoralized him into half-willing captivity.

It had begun in December 1972, when Parnell and a male companion got Steven into their car on the pretext that they were going to drive him home and ask his mother to make a church donation. Instead, Parnell got out and pretended to phone Mrs. Stayner, then said he had gotten her permission to keep Steven overnight. He learned that Steven had been punished by his father the day before and played on it, telling Steven later that his parents didn't want him. "I wondered if it was true," recalls Steven. "For the first 10 days I cried and said I wanted to go home. But shortly after that I began to play in his house. It was also fear—he didn't like to see me cry." Parnell, says Steven, had a terrible temper and would whip him when he was angered.



UPI

With Timmy: 'Do or die'

A week after the abduction, Parnell said he had court papers to change Steven's name to Dennis, and he asked the boy to call him Dad. "I had hopes some day my parents would want me back," says Steven. "I used to have fantasy thoughts of family life, but as time went on they dimmed and dimmed."

Chums: At about the age of nine, he began to realize "things weren't right—my parents wouldn't have hired a guy to pick me off the street." Afraid of being beaten, he made no attempt to run away even when Parnell was out of the house working. But he would scan newspapers and TV to see if his parents were seeking him. "I'd ask myself, 'Mom and Dad, where the hell are you?' It somehow reinforced the lie that Parnell told me they didn't want me."

Despite the constant fear and sexual abuse, Steven settled into a semblance of family life as Parnell's son. He created a fictional family history to answer ordinary questions school chums asked about his life. He got Christmas presents and birthday gifts, made friends and went to school—though he was repeatedly in trouble for setting fires and fighting.

At times he attended some of the very same schools that his family had sent fliers to in search of their missing son, but apparently no one had looked hard enough at the Stayner photograph to realize that "Dennis Parnell" was the missing child.

'Congratulations': On Valentine's Day 1980, Parnell brought home a fresh captive—a five-year-old boy named Timmy White—and began taunting Steven that he was growing too old. Timmy kept crying and asking to go home, painfully reminding Steven of his own first days with Parnell. "I couldn't see Timmy suffer," he says. "It was my do-or-die chance—and I also would be coming home for doing something positive, maybe get some congratulations."

Sixteen days after Timmy had been kidnapped, Steven brought him to a Ukiah, Calif., police station, and was himself reclaimed. (Parnell was subsequently tried and convicted of kidnapping charges. Currently he is imprisoned at Soledad, and will be eligible for parole in September 1985.) But the homecoming has been a troubled one, as Steven evokes it in a stream of anguished, contradictory reflections. "I returned almost a grown man, and yet my parents saw me at first as their seven-year-old," he says. "After they stopped trying to teach me the fundamentals all over again it got better . . . Why doesn't my dad hug me anymore? I guess seven years changed him, too. We used to go to the lake fishing. He just sits in the house. Everything has changed . . . Sometimes I blame myself. I don't know sometimes if I should have come home. Would I have been better off if I didn't?"

His parents say "absolutely not," though last year they ordered him out of the house twice after quarrels. "Small arguments get out of hand," he says. "We're all emotionally strained. I don't cry—in seven years I built a wall around myself. If I could, I might not be able to stop." At 18, he is planning to go off to a junior college, and worried that his departure will upset his parents again. But in a sense, the boy the Stayners lost never came all the way home.

DAVID GELMAN

James D. Wilson—Newsweek

Steven, his parents: 'Why, doesn't Dad hug me?'

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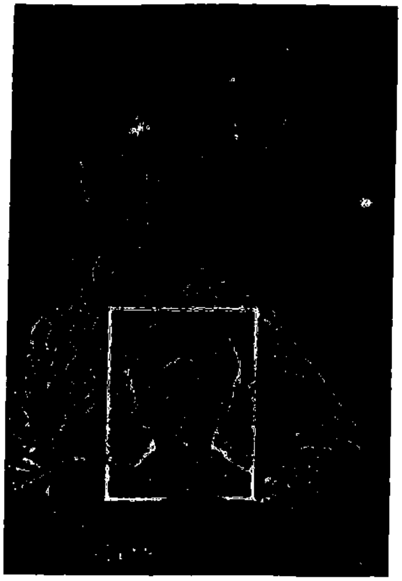
John David Gosch—please help me, lady!" Before the woman could do anything, two men appeared from around the corner, twisted the boy's arm behind his back and dragged him off. She followed them to an apartment complex, then called the police, who dismissed the incident as probably a family problem. Seven months later she recognized Johnny's face in a gallery of missing children shown at the end of the "Adam" dramatization on NBC, and she got word to the Gosches.

Damage Suit: The detective agency is now concentrating its search in the area of that sighting. But the Gosches are bitter at the indifferent police response. "The feeling of coming that close and not getting him just runs a knife through me," says Noreen. The family's relations with the West Des Moines police soured shortly after Johnny's disappearance and deteriorated into name-calling as the weeks and months wore on. At one point the Gosches threatened a $15 million damage suit against the city. "It became our burden to prove Johnny was in danger," Noreen complains.

The relations with police are almost unavoidably rancorous in missing-children cases—much as they often are in a mugging case. The frantic families of victims understandably want an all-out effort, but what they encounter are the routine, sometimes enigmatic, processes of the law. Despite the massive hunt for her son, Ruth Mort is still furious that police only searched *under* the 186 trailers in her mobile-home park and never got warrants to search *inside* the trailers—although they did tear apart her own. Once, she recalls, she even bawled out the federal lawmen. "When I start praying to the FBI, then I'll believe you make no mistakes," she told an agent. Typically, the families vent "displaced anger," says Gary Hewitt, executive director of the Center for Missing Children in Rochester, N.Y., which counsels victims and their relatives. "Like in suffering a death, they go through denial, anger, grief—but there is no funeral, no funeral director to take care of their needs."

No Man's Land: In any case, the problem is not so much the local police department, which may keep track of a case for years, but the difficulty of getting the same degree of interest from other departments. Unfortunately, missing children fall almost immediately into the jurisdictional no man's land—across state lines and bureaucracies—that is one of the weakest areas of the justice system. It would seem the natural place for the FBI to step in, but the bureau is not required to do so and the onus of investigations still falls on local police.



Bernard Gotfryd—Newsweek

The Patzes: Pursuing a thousand leads

The Justice Department itself lobbied vigorously against the missing-children act because it feared the new law would thrust the bureau into the free-fire zone between police and parents and that parents would misinterpret it to mean the FBI was always obliged to become involved. Some federal agents, moreover, believe that when a child vanishes, chances are he has run away, or succumbed to enticement, owing to trouble at home. "What has to be recognized," says Ken Lanning of the FBI Academy's Behavioral Science Unit in Quantico, Va., "is that it's relatively rare to have a family with Mr. and Mrs. All-America and—boom—the kid's gone. By and large, in most of these cases, there's something there."

Indeed, the parents, because of the statistics, are often the first suspects when a child disappears. It is one of the many insults added to their injury—along with the whisperings of friends and total strangers about their parental competence. Many are made to submit to lie-detector tests and intensive investigation of their past. Noreen Gosch had to produce her first husband's death certificate when rumors circulated that he was alive and had abducted Johnny. Where there were no answers, Julie Patz told a Senate subcommittee in 1981, people "made up their own." Blaming the victims, apparently, satisfies some perverse public need.

AP

Walsh talks to reporters: Fueling new laws

> *"Parents are often suspects. It is another insult added to their injury, along with whisperings about their competence."*

About the abductors themselves, relatively little is known because there has been so little coordination of investigative data from around the country. The FBI Academy's Behavioral Science Unit broadly categorizes them as:

- The psychotic: Usually a woman who has lost a baby or cannot conceive and steals a child to fill the maternal void.
- The profiteer: A criminal exploiter who sells babies to pornographers or adoption rings. Another type under this heading is the kidnapping for ransom, but far fewer of those have occurred in recent years.
- The pedophile: Perhaps the largest category. Often an otherwise respectable community member who abducts a child primarily for sexual purposes. A pedophile may abduct a child for only a day or a few hours or he may try to keep him indefinitely—and murder him when he demands to be taken home.
- The "serial" killer: The best known case in recent history was in Atlanta when 29 young blacks—ages 7 to 27—were abducted and killed. Wayne Williams was convicted for the murders of two of the older victims.

The FBI has a considerable file of manuals and other materials on child seduction that have purportedly been produced by and for pedophiles. And some authorities corroborate the unit's categorizations. "There are people out there looking for surrogate children, there are people who steal kids to sell them, there are people who want to exploit them sexually or kill them," says Tacoma detective Roger Price. "It's sad but true."

Price is working on a tragic case of his own at the moment. A little over a year ago, a Tacoma man named Stanley Guidroz went strolling in a neighborhood park with his two-year-old son, Wallace, and encountered a couple with a small blond girl. While the children played together, the adults struck up a friendly conversation and, presently, the two men went off to have a quick beer, leaving the toddlers with the woman. On the way back, Guidroz's companion

James D. Wilson—Newsweek

Keeping hope alive: The Collins family and local volunteers work to find Kevin

> *"Like in suffering a death, [parents] feel anger and grief—but there is no funeral director to take care of their needs."*

took off in another direction and he returned to the park to retrieve his son, but the woman and the children were gone. Wallace has not been found. His father, stricken with guilt, took an overdose of sleeping pills two days later and had to be hospitalized.

Leaving Wallace with a stranger may have been a careless act, but no parent is always on guard. Guidroz thought he was dealing with a wholesome family group; Detective Price thinks it may have been a preplanned abduction. Seven-week-old Cherie Kennedy was stolen from her mother's arms in a Ft. Worth outpatient clinic last May by a "woman in white" who asked if she could show the baby to "the other nurses." Six months later, on a tip from her sister, federal agents arrested a woman named Linda Gomez, and recovered the Kennedy baby. Gomez, described by relatives as "a very sick person" who wanted a child of her own so badly that she used to stuff pillows under her blouse and pretend she was pregnant, is scheduled to be tried for kidnapping next month.

Disarmed Parents: Parents of older kidnap victims often berate themselves bitterly for raising their children to be too submissive to adults. "If I had taught him to scream, he might be alive now," says John Walsh in NBC's "Adam" docu-drama. It is a sentiment that has been echoed in almost precisely those words by the others. Yet, as the Guidroz and Kennedy cases demonstrate, parents themselves can be disarmed just long enough to be victimized. And it would take an uncommonly alert child—or a very skittish one—to run screaming from an encounter with a friendly stranger.

Self-help groups counsel parents against the lacerating guilts that destroy so many of their marriages after a child disappears. But the main educational effort is aimed at teaching children to be more self-possessed, even aggressive, with adult strangers who approach them. It is a notion that many parents find heretical, and some worry that it will make their children needlessly fearful. But others believe it is the lesser evil. "I'd rather have Meghan a little paranoid than have to identify her body in the morgue," says John Walsh, referring to the daughter who was born after Adam was killed.

The self-help groups have become a vigorous force not only in educational programs but lobbying for legislation and national networks of information that have led to the recovery of missing children. The Society for Young Victims, based in Newport, R.I., circulates photos of the children and assists police and parents in the searches. In the wake of the murders of five children, Salt Lake City's SLAM (Society's League Against Child Molestation) helped push through a new state law—billed as the country's toughest—that mandates minimum, indeterminate prison terms for persons convicted of kidnapping or sexually abusing a child under 14. "We're just shouting a little louder out here," says Dorothy Williams, head of Salt Lake City's chapter of Child Find.

The Adam Walsh Child Resource Center, headed by Adam's father, John, fingerprints young children and monitors courtroom trials of sexual molesters. Child Find itself, the oldest (1980) and perhaps largest of the self-help groups, puts out an annual directory of missing children, with monthly supplements. In Connecticut and New Jersey the directories are distributed statewide in the public schools, and the organization is aiming at national distribution by next year.

Yet for all their efforts, the self-help groups are barely able to cover the territory. Most of them are overextended. The Center for Missing Children, for example, operates on a shoestring; since last June it has spent just $20,000, raised from loans, donations and a benefit party. "The problem is bigger than any of us," says Child Find founder Gloria Yerkovich. "We refer and refer and refer."

The principal burden still rests with the police, and it is a measure of the fuzziness of the law-enforcement effort that there are still no reliable statistics on child abduction. The figure that is most often heard is 50,000 abductions a year, but that number, argues the Center for Missing Children's Gary Hewitt, is "not even a best guess. The numbers came out of the sky." Based on his own research, Hewitt says, a more accurate estimate is 6,000 to 8,000.

Part of the problem, clearly, is that most police-department records don't distinguish between runaways and abductions or adult and juvenile missing persons. In most cases, a missing child is simply missing. For activists in the field, and in the absence of clarifying evidence, that conundrum underscores the importance of funding the national resource center and clearinghouse proposed in the pending Missing Children's Assistance Act. Besides coordinating specific local data, it could furnish vital information "patterns" on typical abductors, typical victims or places and circumstances in which abductions happen.

Moment's Notice: Meanwhile, for some parents, the data on missing children are all too precise. Ruth Mort still fantasizes that her son, Russell, has somehow, miraculously, landed with loving foster parents. The Patzes still cling to the hope that Etan is alive, after five years. At the Gosches' home in West Des Moines, Johnny's room remains as he left it, except for his bed, upon which sits a suitcase packed with his clothing, ready to go at a moment's notice should he be found.

The bed also holds greeting cards and presents meant for their son for every holiday since his disappearance. The marks of their grief are everywhere, yet they keep it muted. "Sometimes it's tough—oh, is it difficult for us," says Noreen. "But we took a vow never to forget who the victim is. The victim is Johnny."

DAVID GELMAN with SUSAN AGREST in New York,
JOHN McCORMICK in Chicago,
PAMELA ABRAMSON in San Francisco,
NIKKI FINKE GREENBERG in Washington,
MARSHA ZABARSKY in Boston, HOLLY MORRIS
in Atlanta and TESSA NAMUTH in Houston

IX.

CONTRACT KILLERS OPERATING FOR THE SATANIC CULT DRUG NETWORK

LOS ANGELES MAGAZINE
JUNE 1988

THE CHARLIE CONSPIRACY

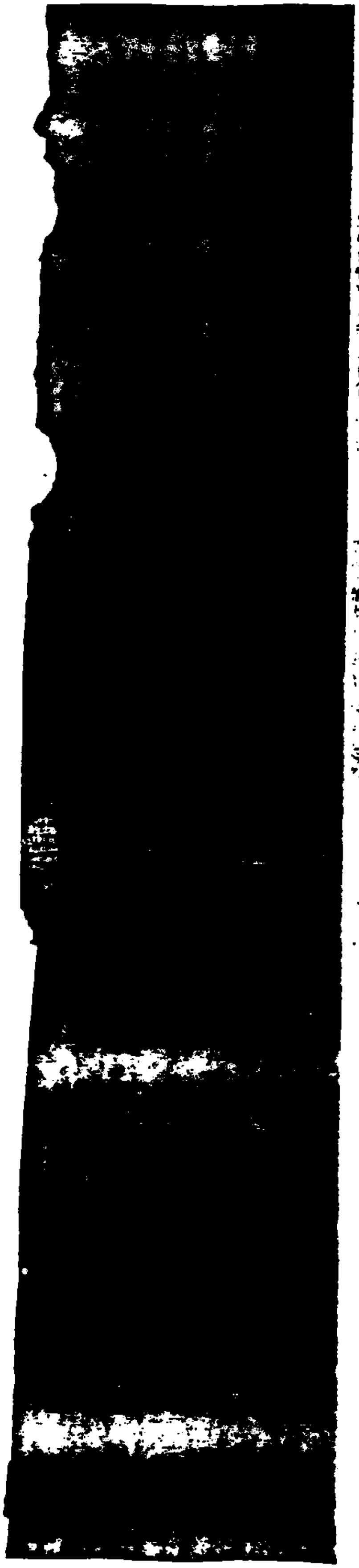
If Maury Terry is right, Charles Manson was little more than a hit man, and the organization responsible for the Tate/LaBianca murders is not only still active but behind a nationwide series of satanic killings, including Son of Sam

BY MICHAEL BENDRIX

Marina Habe's body was found on New Year's Day, 1969, by a dog. The body had been tossed to the bottom of a ravine off Mulholland Drive, and when police arrived, the dog's owner said he wanted to be sure his name got in the paper.

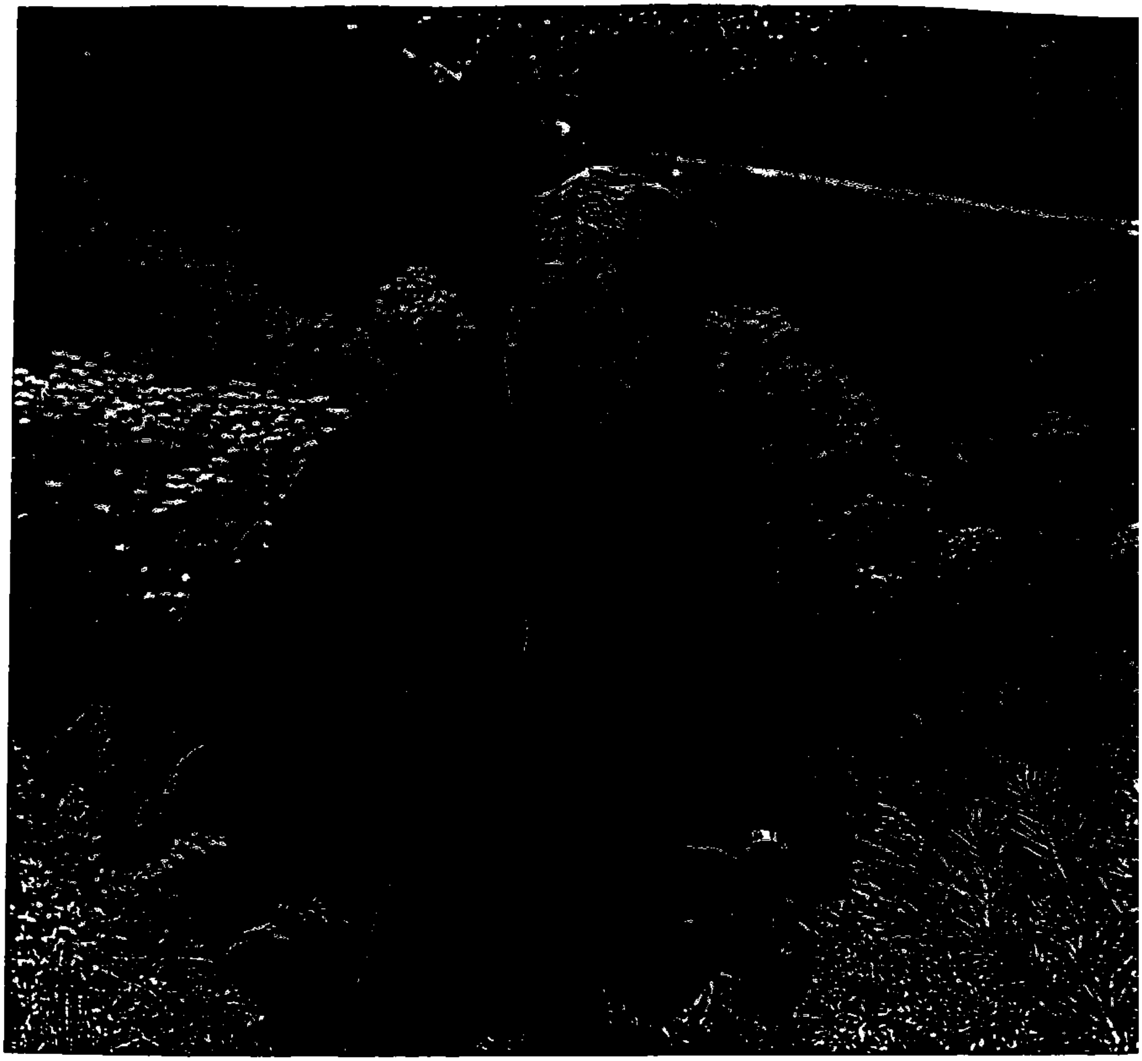
Every detail of Marina's murder and the time on either side of it left some sliver of absurdity. She was 17, coming home alone late at night from a date, got to her driveway and then, as her mother watched from a window—awakened by the sound of a racing engine and not knowing whether the man standing beside her daughter's car was friend or foe—disappeared into another car. The coroner said she was held for a day, fed, raped and stabbed.

The murder was never solved. A detective on the case believes Marina was the random kidnap victim of a dope dealer–biker nicknamed Spanky, now dead, but the evidence is inconclusive. Others familiar with the case believe it may have been the work of Charles Manson's "family"; the Tate-LaBianca murders occurred nine months after Marina's. A newscaster at the time of the Manson trials even suggested that Marina had connections with the Manson Family, but I've always thought that extremely unlikely because she had been living out of the state until a week before her death, and anyone who knew her—I'd grown up with her off and on—could tell you that Marina, a devout Catholic, would never willingly have had anything to do with the likes of Charles Manson.



Terry, author of The Ultimate Evil: *"I'm not saying Helter Skelter was not a motive; I'm only saying there was a stronger one."*

PHOTOGRAPHS BY RICHARD ARRINDELL



She was missing for two and a half days before her body was found, and of all the horror that circulated through the little bungalow off Doheny where her mother lived, certainly the worst was the horror that settled into the eyes of her mother. "Why don't you take *me*?" she often shrieked during those two days as she lay on her bed, her hand on the telephone waiting for a ransom call that never came. Sometimes she would cover her face with her hands, and through her fingers you could see her screaming, but she made no sound.

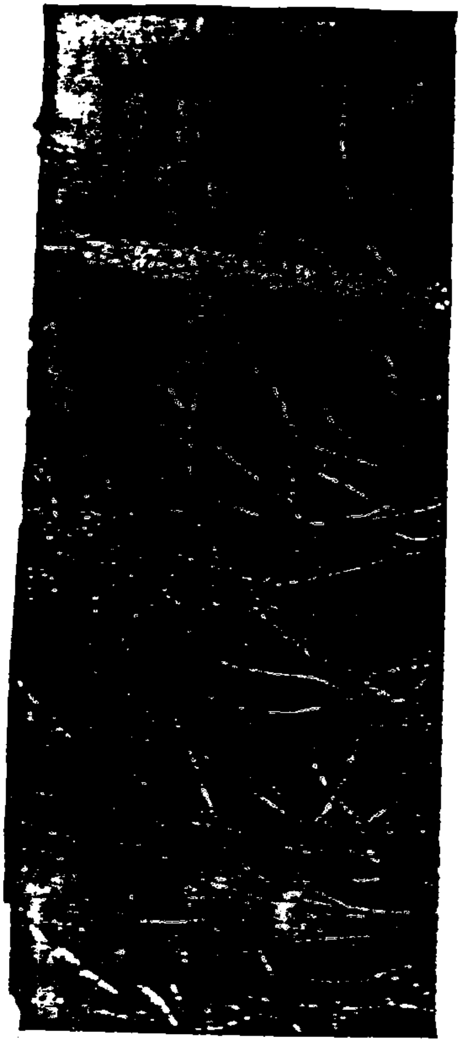
Three years later, Marina's mother married my father, whom she had known for many years, and together they have recovered. Progress has been gradual and erratic, broken easily by the prisonlike fact that Marina was an only child. Now, 20 years later, Marina's mother has finally developed the strength to separate herself from that time, not to forget or to accept, but to unlock herself from an obsession. Her one remaining guilt is that she wishes she has done more herself to try to solve the murder.

A murder, and an unsolved one at that, inevitably permeates a family, leaving traces of guilt, resentment and, above all, cynicism. The stain never quite comes out of the memory, and memory itself is forever stimulated by pictures on a living-room table, by letters and diaries in a bottom drawer, by odd belongings that from time to time reappear in the back of a closet or hidden in the garage. The memory is also in the survivors, in the faces of my stepmother and my father and, I suppose, to a lesser degree, myself. Ironically, it was in the days just before her murder that Marina and I became closest

The problem is that the original questions have never been answered, and so, of course, the stain can't be removed. Can the murderer, or murderers, still be out there? What was the motive? What were the circumstances? What was the story that goes along with the facts?

It was in the hope of finding the story, or at least completing a scene of what might have happened, that I became so fascinated by *The Ultimate Evil*, a book by an East Coast journalist named Maury Terry. The book shed new light on things on the Manson murders in particular, and above all on what the people may have been like who murdered Marina. After reading Terry's book, I reached him and arranged to meet him in Los Angeles, so that we might talk about his book and about what I assumed was his obsession.

T*he Ultimate Evil*, published just a year ago (it has sold an impressive 50,000 copies, mostly on the East Coast), presents evidence for an extraordinary assertion that a single satanic network, existing primarily in California, Texas and New York, has carried out, or has been involved in, numerous murders including



In Copco Canyon, where they found the body of Roy Radin, a would-be movie producer who Terry says was a sponsor of the Son of Sam killings.

> "Abigail Folger met Manson in San Francisco and had even given him money; Manson turned against her because she wouldn't come across sexually"

among many others, the Roy Radin murder in Copco Canyon in 1983; the Son of Sam serial killings in New York City in '76 and '77, the bizarre ritual murder of Arlis Perry, a Stanford University graduate student's wife, in 1974; and finally, the crime of crimes, the August 9, 1969, so-called Helter Skelter killings of Sharon Tate, Jay Sebring, Abigail Folger and Wojiciech Frykowski, followed the next night by the murders of Leno and Rosemary LaBianca.

Terry's book, which focuses on the Son of Sam shootings and revelations by David Berkowitz himself, is in part a record of Terry's struggle against the popularly held belief that Berkowitz did all the shootings and that he did them alone. Moreover, it was an investigation by Terry and a handful of others that established a link between Berkowitz and a satanic cult operating in Westchester County a link that units of the New York Police Department have been investigating for the last two years.

Terry himself is now working closely with police in Southern California and New York. His evidence for a nationwide satanic network is based on testimony from a variety of sources, including Berkowitz, prison informants, undercover police and FBI operatives, as well as former satanists. The portrait Terry paints is that of small groups of dedicated devil worshipers in New York, North Dakota, Houston and Los Angeles who willingly put themselves in the service of others—drug lords and power brokers in need of reliable assassins.

The specific connection Terry establishes between the Manson murders and the Son of Sam shootings is this: Although Manson and David Berkowitz never knew each other, they both belonged—at different times and on different coasts—to the same umbrella satanic cult organization, called the Process. Also known as the Church of the Final Judgment, the Process was begun by Robert deGrimston—a disciple of L. Ron Hubbard, the creator of Scientology, and a student of the late Aleister Crowley, the notorious devil-worshiping Englishman who once described himself as "the wickedest man in the world."

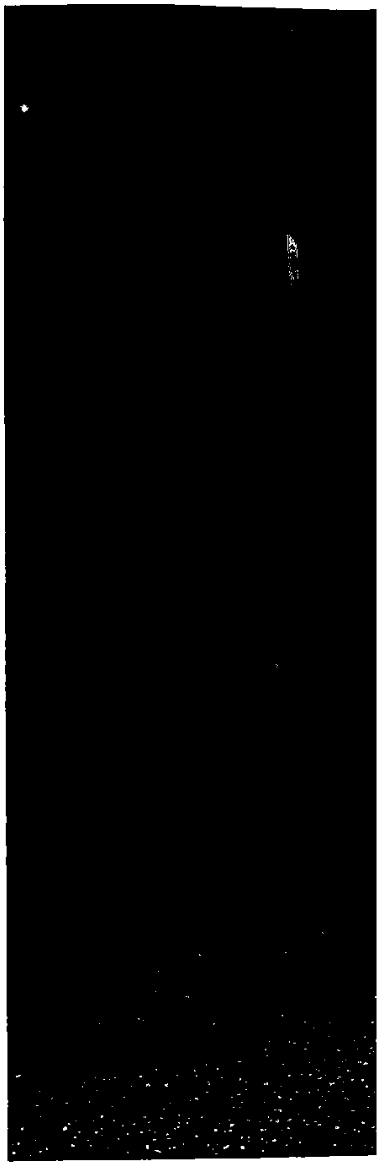
According to Terry, deGrimston, who now lives on the East Coast, met Manson on at least one occasion, in the spring of 1968 at a residence in Topanga Canyon. Moreover, says Terry, deGrimston traveled in some of the same social circles as Manson—and also, interestingly, Manson's *victims*. According to Terry, these circles were all at least tangentially linked. One was the Sharon Tate circle that included Jack Nicholson, Robert Evans, John and Michelle Phillips, Jay Sebring, Warren Beatty, Jane Fonda, Peter Sellers, Wojiciech Frykowski and Abigail Folger. Another circle, the one Charles Manson has most often been associated with, included Doris Day's son Terry Melcher and Beach Boy Dennis Wilson. Still another circle revolved around Mama Cass Elliott and included someone that Terry in his book calls Manson II. According to Terry, Manson II is as terrible a figure as Charles Manson and clearly a satanist.

The link between Charles Manson and satanic cults is not new. In his 1971 book, *The Family*, Ed Sanders described how in 1968 Manson was involved not only with the Process but with a chapter of another cult known as the OTO (Ordo Templis Orientis), whose headquarters were in Blythe. The leader of this particular OTO chapter was Georgina Brayton, a longtime satanist who believed that a racial war between blacks and whites in Los Angeles would erupt in the summer of 1969. The notion of a race war was, of course, one of the key themes in Manson's vision of Helter Skelter.

But Terry's assertion goes beyond Helter Skelter and the idea that by framing blacks for the murders of whites, a race war would destroy Southern California. Terry argues that the Tate murders had to do with drugs, one of the original police theories. As for the LaBianca murders, he thinks they may have been either an effort to cover up the true purpose of the Tate killings or, possibly, another hit based on Rosemary LaBianca's alleged LSD dealings.

In *The Ultimate Evil*, he quotes an unnamed ex-FBI operative as saying: "Frykowski was the motive. He had stung his own suppliers for a fair amount of money, and that didn't go down well at all with the people at the top of the drug

"They offered Manson some arrangement—not money, but perhaps help in his recording career—for the deaths of Frykowski and Folger"



At the Cielo Drive murder site; Terry insists Wojiciech Frykowski's dealings in LSD brought the wrath of a satanic cult called the Process.

scene here. And to make it worse, he was upsetting the structure of the LSD marketplace by dealing outside the established chain of supply. He was a renegade."

According to Terry, while the sale of street drugs was controlled by motorcycle gangs, particularly Hell's Angels, upscale distribution was handled by a pyramid-shaped chemical-dope organization that included, among other high-ranking members, "a former Israeli who had strong links to the international intelligence community." It was these people, Terry says, who, knowing Manson's satanic background and his vision of Helter Skelter, offered Manson some kind of contractual arrangement—not money, but perhaps help in his recording career—in return for which Manson arranged the deaths of Frykowski and Abigail Folger, then living with Sharon Tate while Tate's husband, Roman Polanski, was in Europe. Folger was a target apparently because she was helping Frykowski finance his drug dealings.

Moreover, according to Terry, there may have been a personal motive for Manson to want to kill Folger. A former undercover FBI operative told Terry that Folger had met Manson in San Francisco and had even given him money. "Manson turned against Folger," the informant told Terry, "when she refused to lay out any more bucks for him and also because she wouldn't come across for him sexually. Charlie wanted to make it with her, but she shot him down."

I asked Vincent Bugliosi, Manson Family prosecutor and author of the best-seller *Helter Skelter*, what he thought of Terry's book. Bugliosi said he had not read it; he sticks to his conviction that the motives for the Tate-LaBianca murders were: (1) Manson's desire to create Helter Skelter; (2) Manson's feelings of rejection from the social circles his victims traveled in; and (3) Manson's intense preoccupation with death and murder.

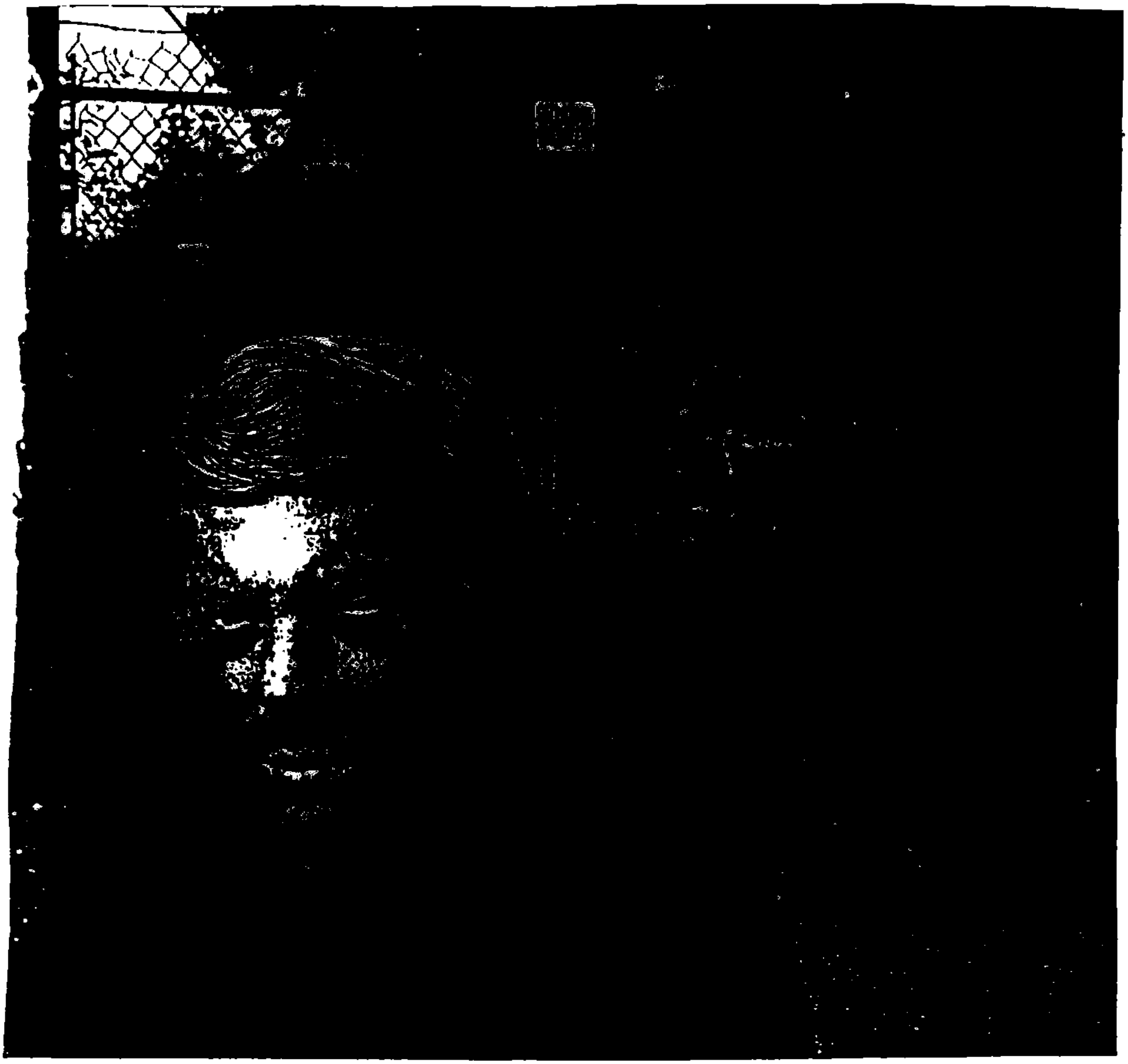
"We're in the area of speculation," Bugliosi says. "It's like the JFK assassination: No one comes up with hard evidence. There simply is no hard evidence that drugs were the motive. As for the suggestion that Manson killed the LaBiancas to cover up the first night's murders, don't forget that he had Susan Atkins put Mr LaBianca's wallet in a service station in what he thought was Pacoima — in the heart of the black community in the Valley — but was actually Sylmar, in the hope that a black person would find the wallet, use the credit cards and be blamed for the murders. Everything Manson did supports what he told his followers: that Helter Skelter was about to begin. I don't know of any other motives he had. Perhaps there were some, or maybe Charlie's the only one who really knows what his motives were."

Terry strongly rejects the word *speculation*: "I have an FBI operative who was at dinner in San Francisco with Charles Manson, Abigail Folger and Manson Family member Shorty Shea in September 1967 — two years before the murders. That alone changes the whole case. I'm not saying Helter Skelter was not a motive. I'm only saying that a stronger motive was a drug burn."

Terry points to another piece of evidence he has come up with, something that Son of Sam David Berkowitz revealed through a fellow prisoner, something involving the man Terry calls Manson II. In fact, Manson II appears to be the link between major satanic groups in Los Angeles, Houston and New York and the one person who may have played a prominent role in the Son of Sam shootings in New York, the satanic murder in the Stanford University Memorial Chapel and the Roy Radin murder in L.A.

According to Terry, Berkowitz told him that during a meeting of satanists in New York, Manson II claimed Charles Manson "volunteered" to commit the Tate murders for a specific motive, beyond Helter Skelter. But Berkowitz did not reveal to Terry whether Manson II had explained exactly what the motive was.

Why give this strange man, Manson II,



credibility? Terry says that one reason is because in 1968 Manson II hung out in the same social circle as Charles Manson; what's more, he was a member of the very drug organization that wanted Frykowski and Folger eliminated.

It was one of those heavy, lukewarm lemonade-colored days when Maury Terry and I drove up Benedict Canyon to the house on Cielo Drive that was the scene of the Tate massacre, and then later out to Copco Canyon, where Roy Radin's body was found. A long drive to see a couple of murder sites and get some pictures for Maury, whose study of cults has left him something of a celebrity. He has talked the talk-show circuit, done Geraldo Rivera, and recently, he spoke before a special conference of law-enforcement officials in Rhode Island. He's been to the studios to talk about film possibilities from his book, and always when he returns home there are telephone messages from parents, police and prisoners, everyone either requesting help to solve a crime or offering information or telling him still another story about the devil.

With all the time he's spent in Mephistophelian territories, Maury was not what I expected. There was not the residue I would have thought, not the stain of thinking about something for too long, the stain I know so well. No apprehension, no fear, just fatigue.

An anecdote told to me by a private investigator named Judy Hanson best describes the man: "When Maury came out to California in 1987 to investigate the death of Roy Radin, I was helping out and chomping at the bit to get started, but we had to shelve everything until after the Super Bowl. That's the funny thing about Maury: He's not obsessed by what he does. He just stumbled into it, and frankly, he'd be the last person to go looking for something like satanism. It's too West Coast for him, too weird."

Maury grew up in Yonkers, New York, played three sports in high school, went to Iona College, got a job as a business writer and later as a journalist with the Gannett newspaper chain and the New York *Post* and hasn't missed a New York Giants home game in 14 years. He's a neighborhood guy, goes to a bar near

> "Manson II lives in Hollywood, uses a store in West Hollywood for a mail drop and is as terrible a figure as Charles Manson and clearly a satanist"

where he lives called TGIF, plays golf and watches *The Golden Girls* on Saturday nights. His favorite movies include old John Ford films, particularly *The Searchers*, with John Wayne. It was an interest in the Son of Sam case and a stubborn sense that "things didn't add up" that sent Maury down the path to the devil.

After spending so much time investigating the dark side of the world, he often sounds more like a cop than a journalist: "I don't care if they're satanists or aliens or longshoremen," says Terry. "There's a body, and somebody pulled the trigger. I look upon it as an investigation. I don't get wrapped up in the religious aspects. I have friends who have gotten too caught up in this. They lost the ability to handle an investigation because they saw it as a crusade, and when you become a zealot you make mistakes: You want things to be there that aren't."

At 41, Maury likes what he's doing, but he'd prefer to write novels. In the meantime, he's committed to writing a pair of books about satanism. After that maybe fiction, something along the lines of Ludlum.

As Maury knelt for his portrait outside the gates of the Tate house, a neighbor approached. He was angry. "You see what you're causing?" he said. "You're encouraging more people to come up here even after all these years. And for what? Not for altruistic reasons. You're up here writing a story to make a buck. Well, everybody's fed up with it. I could get awfully nasty if I wanted to."

He was nasty enough already, I thought, and fortunately we were almost finished shooting. I could well imagine his frustration with the *National Enquirer* image the place has inherited, yet there is something about what happened in that house and, by extension, in this city, something to be remembered. It should be a monument to the nature of illusions, I thought to myself. The victims believed they were safe, that their California lifestyles were free. Similarly, the killers assumed they were safe, so long as Charlie wasn't angry and so long as their drug-enriched dreams were not broken.

After Cielo Drive we drove north to Copco Canyon, 60 miles up Interstate 5 at the top of the Grapevine. It's the Hungry Valley Road exit. Back up in there is a short, narrow valley marked by a one-lane dirt road and a dry streambed and surrounding hills that from a distance have the texture of mange on a dog's back. Back up in there is where, in June 1983, a beekeeper smelled the remains of Roy Radin and contacted the police. As we drove to the spot, Maury told the tale of Radin, dead at 33.

He was a concert promoter, a millionaire many times over by the time he was 25. He kept old acts alive, acts like Milton Berle, Red Buttons and Tiny Tim. He was also a decadent man whose kinky parties, held at his mansion in Southampton, Long Island, were well known to police. He also dabbled in satanism, and Terry believes he was the chief sponsor of at least some of the Son of Sam shootings.

Before he died, Radin was trying to get into the movie business and was negotiating a deal with producer Robert Evans, then looking for $35 million to finance *The Cotton Club*. It was Radin's old friend Elaine Jacobs, ex-wife of a big-time Miami cocaine dealer, who put Radin and Evans together.

But things went awry. In May 1983 there was a falling out between Evans and Radin over the issue of participation in *Cotton Club*. Evans apparently suddenly found himself in a minority position in his own project and tried to buy Radin out. But Radin resisted.

On the night of Friday the 13th, Radin got into a limousine with Jacobs outside the Regency Hotel in Hollywood. They were supposed to have dinner at La Scala, but they never made it, and sometime that night Radin disappeared.

Actor Desmond Wilson, who played Redd Foxx's son in the TV series *Sanford and Son* and whose career Radin had managed from time to time, acted as Radin's armed bodyguard on this particular night—Radin had wanted somebody to stay with him that night because he had received several recent anonymous threats. Radin's regular bodyguards were in New York, and it was Wilson's job to trail the limo with his boss and Jacobs, but Wilson could not keep up in heavy traffic.

What actually happened that night can only be surmised. In *The Ultimate Evil*, Terry claims that while Jacobs' lawyer never allowed her to be questioned by police, she told Radin's personal secretary at the time that she and Radin had quarreled on the way to the restaurant, and when they stopped for a red light on Sunset Boulevard, she got out. Later in the same conversation, according to Terry, she changed her story and insisted it was not she but Radin who had left the car.

Radin was taken to Copco Canyon, where he fought with his kidnappers, or perhaps was permitted to make a run for it, and was then gunned down. He was found on his back, his body badly decomposed, his hand still holding on to a shrub branch. According to Terry, the police's main suspect in the Radin murder is Manson II. It was he, they believe, who drove the limo that night.

And who is Manson II? Terry, who has seen his picture, describes him as five-foot-10, 180 pounds, with dirty blond or brown hair, sometimes with a mustache. He was born in November 1948, has a high-school education, spends time with weights to keep himself in shape and works as a bodyguard, often for celebrities. He lives in Hollywood and uses a store in West Hollywood for a mail drop.

According to Terry, Manson II has been involved with satanism since he joined the Process, probably in 1968, and he once tried to commission an artist to paint pictures of human sacrifices on the walls of a nightclub. (The artist declined the offer.) He has an arrest record and is a top suspect not only in the Radin case but in an organized-crime disappearance/murder that took place in Washington, D.C., in 1977. Terry also says he has evidence that puts Manson II in one of the Son of Sam shootings, also in 1977.

We arrived in Copco Canyon, and Maury found the spot where Radin's body was discovered. It was here, two months after police had found the body, that Maury made his own amazing discovery—a King James Bible, missed by po-

"I don't care if they're satanists or aliens or longshoremen, there's a body, and somebody pulled the trigger—I look upon it as an investigation"

lice because it was so far under the shrubbery.

The Bible was significant for several reasons. First, it confirmed what Terry had been told by informants—to look for a satanic sign at the murder site. But it also suggested something about the police's main suspect, Manson II, and confirmed Terry's own suspicions about Manson II's satanic connections. "It was deliberately folded open," Terry wrote in his book about finding the Bible, "bent at the spine so that its left-hand pages were beneath those on the right. To ensure that it remained open to the intended passage, the front cover and the first few hundred pages had been torn off."

The intended passage was Isaiah, Chapter 22, which reads, in part, "toss thee like a ball into a country and there thou shalt die ... And behold, joy and gladness, slaying oxen, and killing sheep, eating flesh and drinking wine; let us eat and drink, for tomorrow we shall die."

Terry believes that this particular passage was deliberately left as proof that the people who did the killing were satanists—ironic because Radin himself had dabbled in satanism.

The most frightening part of what Terry is suggesting, of course, is that most of the satanic groups that were actively involved in crime in the '70s are still in place and still active. Furthermore, he says, they have become increasingly involved in child pornography and cocaine distribution. He insists that police are aware of the organizations and often swap information with him, but they are slow to pick up on the vast threat posed by satanists.

"If you've got an organization that can boast David Berkowitz and Charlie Manson among their members," Maury told me when we left Copco Canyon, "then you've got a fairly dangerous organization. And there's no indication they're stopping."

In fact, he added, David Berkowitz—whose information Terry insists has turned out to be extremely accurate—has told him that the headquarters of the many disparate satanic organizations involved in crime is in Venice, California, and that the most active of all these groups includes approximately 50 people, some of whom are locally well-known art-gallery owners.

A few days later, Maury and I talked about Marina. I even introduced him to the detective who had worked on the case the longest, the one who believes Marina's murderer was the biker named Spanky. Maury thought the evidence against Spanky tenuous at best and was skeptical of the way the police had handled the investigation.

In an unsolved murder, the police are often made to be the scapegoats by the victim's family. In a curious way, that's somehow more reassuring than the thought that all the available expertise and technology still couldn't solve the crime. What kind of criminal could carry out so perfect a crime? Maury's doubts about the police's handling of Marina's case coincided with everything my stepmother felt, though my father was less convinced. In any event, he had little desire to awaken his old nightmares.

As for Maury, he has promised to look into Marina's murder. He's in touch with people on both sides of the prison walls. Perhaps someone remembers an old story that always stuck in the mind.

Ironically, his efforts have rejuvenated my stepmother, brought her a miraculous energy and a new belief that even if Maury finds nothing, she may be nearing an end to this stage of her grief. She can now say that she has made an effort, even after all these years, and that for better or for worse, now may be the time to put the past away. Whether she can actually do that, particularly if Maury can't provide any new details, is difficult to say.

As for myself, reading Maury's book has opened a strange door. I've reread the two classic Manson books, *Helter Skelter* and *The Family*. There are still parts of those books I can hardly manage, scenes that generate an extraordinary physical reaction, an overwhelming urge for revenge and the fantasy to be back at that time, warn people, to change history.

After Maury, the detective, my father and I had lunch to discuss Marina, my father and I drove up to Mulholland Drive to see the place where Marina's body had been dumped. There was a real April shower that day. A good view had gone gray. The hillsides were a rusted-hull color. No people, no cars. No dog.

My father shivered in the cold as he pointed down the ravine. There was a shelf of ground with trash on it, and beyond the shelf a long, steep drop to the bottom. "Down there," he said.

We stood and looked, and there was nothing to see. I tried to imagine the tumbling of her body and the moment before that, the toss itself, and then back further into the hands that held her and then up into the mind that controlled the hands. I tried to fight my way through all the years since it had happened and through all that I didn't know, struggling to penetrate the heart of someone I could only crudely imagine. I tried for an instant, but that seemed like a dead end.

Then this occurred to me: I don't think Marina's killer acted from an intellectual need to prove he could kill someone. Undoubtedly, he acted on impulse. Sometime during the 14 minutes police estimated it took Marina to drive home from her date's house, someone saw her, followed her, grabbed her. But what was it about her that so caught him? Did she remind him of someone else? Was it her beauty? Or her manner? Whatever it was, the killer took a bold step—to follow her into her own driveway. The act suggests someone not thinking, just acting. A man, most likely, whose killer instinct was triggered by something in Marina, who, whatever her worst faults may have been, was not an evil person.

Maury believes that evil is simply an absence of good, but I think evil feeds on good, that you can never have one without the other, that something in the one ignites the other. It's not much to go on, but if I have nothing else from Maury Terry, then at least now I have a theory about the forces that caused Marina Habe's murder.

"C'mon," my father said. "Let's get out of here." And we did.

The Cotton Club Murders: Strange Bedfellows in Hollywood

by Carol White

July 29 (EIRNS)—The 1983 murder of a relatively obscure producer of benefits for the police and various charitable institutions, threatens to become a cause celebre, as a motley bunch of scoundrels now face trial in Los Angeles. Indeed, the most interesting parts of the case involve accusations of witnesses and defendants, which are at best peripherally involved with the murder in question.

The victim, Roy Radin, was involved with film producer Robert Evans in attempting to finance the production of the movie, the Cotton Club. Indicted for the murder is a woman variously known as Lanie Jacobs or Lanie Greenberger. (The latter name came from her marriage to a man who subsequently died under mysterious circumstances!)

Lanie Jacobs, was involved in a big way in cocaine drug trafficking. Evans now denies that he knew what the connections were of the financial backers whom she proposed to bring into the deal, but Evans himself has a police record as an admitted heavy cocaine user. Evans and Jacobs have been accused of contracting the murder of Radin, although so far Evans has not been indicted for the crime.

The Trial

The murder case is coming to trial now, five years later, because there has been an apparent falling out of thieves, involving a number of individuals who had been involved with the security of Larry Flynt, pornography kingpin and then publisher of Hustler magazine.

One of these, a William Rider, who ran security for Flynt, has been given immunity and is a member of the Federal Witness Protection Program. He had a falling out with Flynt in 1984 which involved mutual recriminations—Flynt accused him of sexually abusing his teenage daughter, and Rider accused Flynt of demanding that he give perjured testimony.

In any event, reportedly Rider went to the Los Angeles district attorney, offering to inform on his erstwhile colleagues in return for government protection from Larry Flynt, whom he alleged to have taken out a contract on his life. Along with Lanie Jacobs, former Flynt security operatives William Malony Mentzer and Alex LaMota Marti have been indicted in the Radin murder.

On the face of it, this case will probably shed valuable light on a nationwide murder inc. network which is thought to intermingle with practising Satanic cults.

According to author Maury Terry, in his book, The Ultimate Evil, not only was the cult involved in the Son of Sam killings, directed to kill certain targetted enemies of drug runners, but contract killers were brought in to assist in at least one of the murders. There is some circumstantial evidence indicating that William Mentzer may have been involved as the individual named Manson II in the Terry book.

The Terry profile of Mentzer, if it is borne out, would connect him to the Manson family, through their joint association with rock singer Cass Eliot. Cass Eliot was a singer in the rock group, the Mamas and the Papas. John Phillips, the organizer of the group, was a close friend of both Robert Evans and Roman Polanski.

After the awful murder of Polanski's wife, Sharon Tate, by the Manson family, Polanski stayed with Evans. Evans and Polanski also attempted their own investigation of the Tate murder.

Does the Cotton Club murder case then subtantiate much closer links between the Manson victims and the murder inc. network? What is the Satanic connection?

According to Terry, and other corroborating evidence, at the time of the Manson murders a Satanic group calling itself the Process Church of the Final Judgement was implicated. Not only was Manson's ideology, which justified murder on the basis of the approach of Armegeddon, almost identical to that published in Process, the Church's magazine, but there were many interconnections between members of the Manson Family and the Process Church.

According to Terry, evidence also points to interconnections between the Process Church (then known as the Foundation Faith of the Millennium), the Son of Sam murder cult, and Roy Radin himself—whose home in Southhampton was a salon for society sado-masochists, drug users, and occultists.

Radin was murdered with thirteen bullets, on Friday the 13th, and a Bible was left at the murder scene opened to a passage suggestive of Satanic overtones to the crime.

Strange Bedfellows

Robert Evans was the number one honcho at Paramount studios when Roman Polanski directed the viciously Satanic film, Rosemary's Baby. Evans has also produced a number of films glorifying and glamorizing the Mafia. Chief among these was "The Godfather," but "the Cotton Club" is a close second.

One hypothesis about the Tate murder in 1969, is that Polanski's friends Woytek Frykowski and Abigail Folger, who were also murdered at the same time, were the intended victims; and that they had been targetted for attempting to muscle in on established drug trafficking of LSD. Evidence of ritual activity, sado-masochistic practices, and pornographic video films was found at the Tate murder house.

All of this suggests, that the evidence now surfacing in the Cotton Club murder case, which connects Evans to Radin only in 1983—when they had a fallout over how profits in the film were to be divided, after its production—may be deceptive.

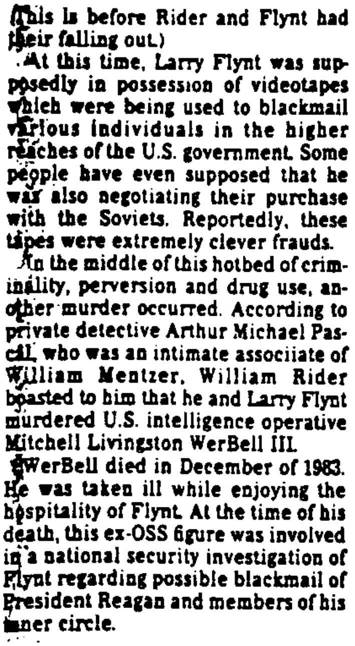
The shocker is that Robert Evans was—and perhaps still is—a close friend of Henry Kissinger. Throughout the 'seventies gossip columns were full of accounts of this well documented friendship, which however is not surfacing today in accounts of the trial.

They were so close that Kissinger attempted to reunite Evans and his estranged wife Ali McGraw. Over at least a decade, as reported in the press, they frequented each other's parties, and were both invited guests of the Rockefeller family.

The Vicki Morgan Connection

That Henry Kissinger has been an intimate of a man heavily implicated in a murder trial may not be that shocking—considering his political record; however, just as in the case of John Markham (the U.S. Attorney who prosecuted LaRouche and his associates in Boston and Virginia), who was closely connected to the Process Church (and Foundation Faith) in the 1970s, it is certainly indicative of the moral collapse within government today.

There is another startling ramification of the case. Not six months after the Radin murder, the same bodyguard crew was still working for Flynt



(This is before Rider and Flynt had their falling out.)

At this time, Larry Flynt was supposedly in possession of videotapes which were being used to blackmail various individuals in the higher reaches of the U.S. government. Some people have even supposed that he was also negotiating their purchase with the Soviets. Reportedly, these tapes were extremely clever frauds.

In the middle of this hotbed of criminality, perversion and drug use, another murder occurred. According to private detective Arthur Michael Pascal, who was an intimate associiate of William Mentzer, William Rider boasted to him that he and Larry Flynt murdered U.S. intelligence operative Mitchell Livingston WerBell III.

WerBell died in December of 1983. He was taken ill while enjoying the hospitality of Flynt. At the time of his death, this ex-OSS figure was involved in a national security investigation of Flynt regarding possible blackmail of President Reagan and members of his inner circle.

Report irks Reagan

CIA 'license to kill' denied

Associated Press

WASHINGTON—The White House denied yesterday that intelligence authorizations signed by President Reagan in the mid-1980s gave CIA agents latitude to use assassinations in the fight against terrorism.

Reagan said he was "quite upset" about a published report saying there had been such authorizations and said his 1981 executive order prohibiting assassinations "continues until this day."

White House Spokesman Marlin Fitzwater acknowledged that language in two intelligence findings in 1984 and 1985 subsequently was rescinded by the National Security Council, though he wouldn't say why.

Reagan's spokesman took strong exception to a Washington Post report yesterday which said phrasing in the earlier documents amounted to a "license to kill" for intelligence agents.

Fitzwater suggested that the Post story was an attempt to embarrass the administration during the election campaign. But he stopped short of saying precisely that, telling reporters to "make your own judgment."

"I think this is an extraordinary cheap shot. It's not true," he said.

The Post's executive editor, Benjamin C. Bradlee, deflected the White House remarks, saying, "We stand by our story and we have no further comment."

Fitzwater's harsh statements at the daily White House news briefing mirrored comments he made Sept. 28, 1987 on a book by Bob Woodward, assistant managing editor of The Post for investigative reporting, entitled "VEIL: The Secret Wars of the CIA."

The book among other things described intelligence findings signed by Reagan in 1984 and 1985 which contained language interpreted by some in the administration as providing a means for U.S. spies to make an end run around a 1981 Reagan executive order flatly prohibiting assassinations.

In September 1987, Fitzwater, responding to the revelations in Woodward's book, said Reagan "was never aware of ... never authorized ... any assassination efforts

Yesterday, he said, "This an old
being rehashed again, interestingly
but has no foundation." Woodward wa
author of the story that appeared in
day's editions of The Post.

Reagan, posing for pictures in th
Garden with recent Soviet emigre
asked whether he had signed papers c
venting the intent of that 1981 execu
der on assassinations.

"No, back in 1981, I issued a di
that the United States would not per
sassinating anyone with any of the
that we were doing," he replied.

Asked about the meaning of langu
subsequent documents suggesting t
sanctions would be brought against
committing an assassination in a goo
effort to curb terrorist activity, he s
don't know what language you're
about."

"But I do know that I reaffirmed.
ing that; reaffirmed that our conduct
be governed by the directive," Reaga
"It's still in effect."

X.

POLICE AWARENESS OF THE SATANIC CULT PROBLEM

BULLETIN

PENNSYLVANIA STATE POLICE

BUREAU
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIO

MISSING PERSONS UNI

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PENNSYLVANIA STATE POLICE MISSING PERSONS BULLETIN

BUREAU OF CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION – MISSING PERSONS UNIT

VOLUME 3, NUMBER 3

SATANISM:

THE LAW ENFORCEMENT RESPONSE

Satanism is on the rise in America. Hardly a day passes without reports of violent acts conducted by satanists. Across the country law enforcement organizations are receiving reports of homicide, mayhem, assault, suicide, child abuse and animal mutilations that are linked with the satanic occult. Investigators may find it difficult to believe the strange and bizarre tales of criminal acts being committed by persons wearing priestly robes and adorned with symbols of the devil.

Law enforcement authorities have the responsibility to meet the challenge of the Satanist with education, knowledge, understanding, cooperation and appropriate resources at all governmental levels.

Only through knowledge and understanding of the organization, beliefs, rituals and practices of various occult groups, will investigators be able to successfully prosecute persons engaged in Satanistic Criminal behavior. Appropriate communication regarding satanistic activities must be shared between law enforcement agencies throughout the country. There must be a renewed awareness of satanic overtones in certain crimes.

THE BELIEFS OF SATANISM

Satanism, also referred to as Black Magic, has existed since the dawn of Christianity. According to the Bible, God is the Father of all, including both Christ and Lucifer (the Devil). There was conflict in heaven between the forces of Christ and Lucifer, and the Lucifer forces lost and were "cast out into the earth" (Revelations 12:7-9 (2)).

Thus, people have long realized the struggle between the righteousness of God and the forces of evil in the devil. This same struggle is recognized by the Satanist, who is committed with religious fervor to winning that battle.

The Satanist believes Lucifer rules the earth, and when the end of the world comes, the forces of Lucifer will overpower the forces of God and Christ and rule in Heaven. Therefore, the Satanist pledges allegiance to the Devil, not only for his assistance in this world, but in the world to come.

During the early 1900's, the leading advocate of Satanism was Aleister CROWLEY. CROWLEY, born in 1875 in England, was ~~raised a Christian and graduated~~ from Cambridge University. Eventually, he became obsessed with ancient occult beliefs. His writings in this area have probably popularized Satanism and devil worship more than any other source.

In 1898, CROWLEY joined an occult organization called "The Order of the Golden Dawn" and quickly rose to a position of authority within that group. He later entered the Ordo Templi Orientis (OTO), a Satanic ritual group founded by Earl KELLER in 1900. CROWLEY organized a chapter of the OTO in Los Angeles, California, in approximately 1905.

CROWLEY published his Book of Law in 1904, in which "Do what thou wilt, shall be the whole law," was advocated. It was from this philosophy that CROWLEY developed his ritual black magic which advocated violation of every moral code known to civilized men. In a later book, Magic(K) in Theory and Practice, he wrote, "For nearly all purposes human sacrifice is the best, and a male child of perfect innocence and high intelligence is the most satisfactory and suitable victim."

CROWLEY called himself "The Beast" and "The Wickedest Man in the World." In 1909, his book, The Equinox, became the Bible for the OTO.

In his later years, CROWLEY ~~spent some time~~ in an insane asylum and was reportedly a heroin addict. He died in a cheap rooming house in Hastings, England in 1947. While CROWLEY is gone, his philosophies and literature live on.

Authorities believe Anton LA VEY, also known as the "Black Pope," is probably the best known modern proponent of Satanism. Born in 1930, he ran off to join a carnival as a magician's assistant after dropping out of high school. He was a con artist and used his theatrical showmanship to found The Church of Satan in April 1966 in San Francisco, California. The Church of Satan was the first legally recognized, tax-exempt, church of its kind.

In 1969, LA VEY published The Satanic Bible, which outsells the Bible in many bookstores. In his book, LA VEY wrote, "We hold Satan as a symbolic, personal savior, who takes care of mundane, fleshy, carnal things. Satanism encourages any form of sexual expression you may desire, so long as it hurts no one else." LA VEY later states, "Satanism does not advocate rape, child molesting (and) sexual defilement of animals..."

It seems contradictory for a group to encourage all forms of sexual expression, and at the same time place parameters on that activity. It is difficult to encourage indulgence and vengeance and not to expect debauchery, mayhem and other criminal acts.

On human sacrifice, LA VEY said that, in general, a Satanist should not sacrifice a human being unless "it were to serve a two-fold purpose; that being to release the magician's wrath in the throwing of a curse, and more important, to dispose of a totally obnoxious and deserving individual."

The philosophy of LA VEY was much like that of CROWLEY: "A person lives only for today and should indulge in all life's good feelings. . . Satanism condones any type of sexual activity which properly satisfies your individual desires, be it heterosexual, homosexual or bisexual."

LA VEY'S satanic church is now relatively inactive, due to dissatisfaction with his leadership. However, his followers have organized a number of splinter groups. The church of the Satanic Brotherhood was founded in March 1973 and the Temple of Set in 1975. The latter organization has a national following of several hundred persons. The membership seems obsessed with the military and the Nazi movement in particular.

Numerous smaller splinter groups have also developed; however, they seem to lack the sophistication and leadership of the larger, more formal organizations. Although these splinter groups may follow the basic satanist teachings and practices, they tend to interpret some of these to meet their individual needs. These small groups are the ones that come to the attention of law enforcement, since it is within their memberships that the mentally ill, criminal psychopathic personality is found.

Most Black Magic occult groups have certain practices and rituals that are common to all. They are usually organized into "covens," consisting of 9-13 members. Estimates have indicated there were approximately 10,000 covens in the country in 1946, 48,000 in 1976, and 135,000 by 1985.

A new coven member must make a strong lifetime commitment to the group, which includes a strict vow of secrecy, not unlike the LA COSA NOSTRA (LCN). Members are not allowed to disassociate themselves from the group after having been exposed to their various criminal activities. A member breaking the code of secrecy places his life and the lives of his family in serious jeopardy.

The reasons for joining the coven are as varied as the characteristics of the members themselves. The members come from all walks of life, all ethnic groups, and all social and economic levels. Some join for reasons of personal gratification from the sadistic, anti-social or sexual behavior; while others may possibly find the religious aspect meets their needs.

All members pay strict obedience to the high priest, or priestess, who have complete control over all members. The group leader uses fear, paranoia, intimidation, socialization, depersonalization, drugs, alcohol and a rewards system to maintain control over members of the coven. Child members are secretive about their involvement due to the vow of secrecy, fear and the threat of retaliation against themselves, or their families. Coven members try to remain anonymous and unknown to law enforcement organizations. They believe their evil criminal acts will not be rewarded by Satan if they are identified and prosecuted by authorities.

Coven rituals are usually individualistic in nature, but certain symbols and instruments are very basic. During a ritual, a pentagram (a five-pointed star enclosed within a circle), usually nine feet in diameter, is drawn on the ground or floor. The relative position of star points to the altar determines the type of ritual or magic performed.

Devices used during a ritual usually include red or black robes, hoods or masks, hats or helmets, music or chanting, black or white candles, a dagger or double edged short-sword, chalices, a cauldron for fire, an altar for the high priest and various trappings bearing satanistic symbols.

Several occultist rituals call for animal or human sacrifice. Satanists believe that a quantity of stored energy is released to those nearby when a warm-blooded animal or human is killed. These sacrifices will usually be performed inside the sign of a pentagram, or triangle, which has been drawn on the floor or ground. This drawing forms a "cone of power" which focuses escaping energy on participants. Many rituals have violent sexual overtones and violent criminal acts have come to the attention of investigators as a result of these satanic coven rituals.

THE HEAVY METAL MUSIC PHENOMENON

One major contemporary movement exploiting Satanism is the music industry and its punk rock and "heavy metal" productions. The music attempts to promote such ideals as absolute freedom, irresponsibility and violence. This is done through lyrics advocating self mutilation; assault; mayhem; suicide; drugs; murder; sex; anti-establishment and anti-social rebellion against society, parents, education, law and order.

In "heavy metal", these ideals also encompass the use of satanic symbols as evidenced on some heavy metal record album covers decorated with satanic violent themes.

Some people believe this music is only a fad. That may be true for some, but for others it may lead to a way of life that drastically changes their basic ethics and value systems.

Already groups have organized to fight heavy metal rock's use of violence, sex, drugs, and Satanism for its major theme. One group proposes a warning label on records to inform consumers of their lyrical content. There is also a movement to have the lyrics printed on the covers of albums. These proposals have met with strong opposition from music industry and civil libertarians concerned with censorship, the stifling of creative art and freedom of speech.

CONCLUSION

Law enforcement managers realize this renewed interest in Satanism and the occult is a serious national problem. Authorities must meet the challenge by assuring these crimes are detected, reported and prosecuted for what they are: Satanic related.

This challenge is best addressed by a multi-faceted approach:

- - An increased awareness of the satanic trend by all law enforcement personnel.

- - Maintenance of special records on satanic type crimes.

- - Dissemination of information to appropriate organizations.

- - Cooperative intelligence gathering apparatus.

- - County or state task forces to coordinate investigation of satanic related crimes.

- - The development of reliable sources of information and possible informants.

- - Allocation of adequate departmental resources.

- - Generalized training at recruit and inservice levels.

- - Indepth training for specialized investigators.

- - Involvement of both community and private sector resources in combating this threat to the basic American value system.

This response should lead to successful prosecution of persons performing satanic cult criminal acts and have important deterrent effects on persons engaged in other satanistic activities. In addition, this effort should add to the strong existing paranoia of detection and prosecution present among most satanic cult members.

This challenge of Satanism will be met by progressive and innovative law enforcement administrators. Through education, training, planning and mutual cooperation, this threat to our society will be contained.

FURTHER HISTORICAL NOTES:

In 8th Century Asia minor the Greek magic theater majored in illusions. Participants dressed in animal skins, mutilated humans, engaged in sado-masochism, and stole infants from nearby villages. In 15th Century France, Gilles De Rais, the protector of Joan of Arc, turned to Satanism. He was the suspect in the disappearance of children from surrounding areas. Rumors persisted, but official action did not commence until his death at which time the bodies of over 200 children -- dismembered, disemboweled -- were recovered from beneath his castle's moat.

The Cathers, of Gnostic background, openly practiced 'Black Masses' ... At first in total opposition to Catholic high mass. They perverted traditional Catholic symbolism because they felt that Christian sacraments were themselves evil. Much of today's ritually significant acts stem from the Cather tradition. Medieval sorcerers made pacts with the devil, denied God, practiced blasphemous acts, consecrated and sacrificed children to Satan before they were baptised, committed incest, swore by the devil's name, cannibalized sacrificed victims, destroyed livestock, and had carnal intercourse with Satan.

Moving into the 20th Century, these traditions took root in the German Nazi movement. Adolph Hitler studied the occult arts in Munich starting in 1913; within a few years he had become the leader of National Socialism in Germany, preaching Gnostic Racism via the Thule Society. Hitler conducted human sacrifices openly for the world to see. He was addicted to drugs, especially solutions of animal genitalia, human excrement, and bella donna. (The occultic aura of human and animal excrement is tracable to antiquity). He suppressed other occult movements, but his S.S. held secret occult rituals at a mountain redoubt named Wewelsburg Castle, (NOTE: The Nazi S.S. adopted the 'lightning S.S.' symbol, the death's head skull, black uniforms, and S.S. officers carried ritual daggers. The S.S. officiated over mass murders, torture, and genocide of the Jews).

RECENT HISTORY:

In 1966 Anton LA VEY established the Church of Satan in San Francisco, California and obtained recognition as a church organization. In 1975 a rift developed and a number of followers splintered off. In 1983 Michael ACQUINO formed the Temple of Set from which the Order of the Trapezoid later broke off. ACQUINO is aligned with Neo (NEW) Nazi movements and seems to want to believe that his father was an S.S. member although this is not believed to be a fact. He has spent time at Wewelsburg Castle absorbing what he could from S.S. traditions. ACQUINO, a U.S. Army Officer, believes he is the Anti-Christ. He seems to align himself with the Damien character of the movies; he draws young groupie females and kids via a post office box in San Francisco.

SATANIC RITUAL CALENDAR

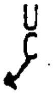
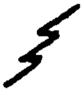
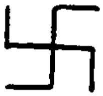
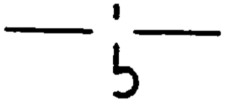
DATE	CELEBRATION	TYPE	USAGE	AGE
JAN. 7	St. Winebald Day	Blood	Animal or Human Sacrifice (Dismemberment)	15-33 (Male, if Human)
JAN 17	Satanic Revels	Sexual	Oral, Anal, Vaginal	7-17 (Female)
FEB. 2	*Satanic Revels	Sexual	Oral, Anal, Vaginal	7-17 (Female)
FEB. 25	St. Walpurgis Day	Blood	Communion of Blood and Dismemberment	Animal
MAR. 1	St. Eichatadt	Blood	Drinking of Human Blood for Strength and Homage to the Demons	Any Age (Male or Female
MAR. 20	**Feast Day (Spring Equinox)	Orgies	Oral, Anal, Vaginal	Any Age (Male or Female - Human or Animal)
APR. 21-26	Preparation For The Sacrifice			
APR. 26 - MAY 1	*Grand Climax	DA MEUR	Corpus De Baahl	1-25 Female
JUN. 21	**FEAST DAY (Summer Solstice)	Orgies	Oral, Anal, Vaginal	Any Age (Male or Female Human or Animal

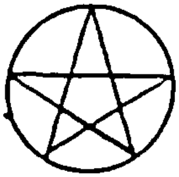
JUL. 1	Demon Revels	Blood	Druids Sexual Assoc. with Demons	Any Age (Female)
AUG. 3	*Satanic Revels	Sexual	Oral, Anal, Vaginal	7-17 (Female)
SEP. 7	Marriage To The Beast Satan	Sexual	Sacrifice, Dismemberment	Infant To 21 (Female)
SEP. 20	Midnight Host	Blood	Dismemberment (Hands Planted)	Infant To 21 (Female)
SEP. 22	**Feast Day (Fall Equinox)	Orgies	Oral, Anal, Vaginal	Any Age (Male or Female - Human or Animal)
OCT. 29	All Hallow Eve	Blood	Sexual Climax Association	Any Age
NOV. 1	(Halloween)	Sexual	With The Demons	(Male or Female)
NOV. 4	Satanic Revels	Sexual	Oral, Anal, Vaginal	7-17 (Female)
DEC. 22	**Feast Day (Winter Solstice)	Orgies	Oral, Anal, Vaginal	Any Age (Male or Female - Human or Animal)
DEC. 24	Demon Revels	Da Meur	High Grand Climax	Any Age (Male or Female)

*SIGNIFIES MOST IMPORTANT HOLIDAYS

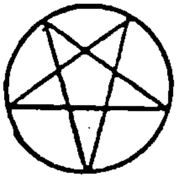
**SIGNIFIES HOLIDAYS OF LESSER SIGNIFICANCE

SIGNS OF SATAN

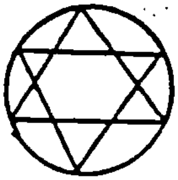
AC/DC	ANTI-CHRIST DEVIL CHILD
ZOSO	THREE HEADED DOG GUARDS GATE TO HELL
S	SATAN/STONER
MARKOS	ABRACADABRA
FFF	"THE MARK OF THE BEAST" (REV. 13:16-13)
666	ANTI-CHRIST
NATAS	SATAN REVERSED
6, 9, 13, XIII	OCCULT NUMBERS
	HORNS AND TAIL ADDED TO ANY LETTER
	LIGHTNING BOLT HEAVEN TO HELL STRENGTH
	SWASTIKA
	ANTI-CHRIST CROSS OF CONFUSION



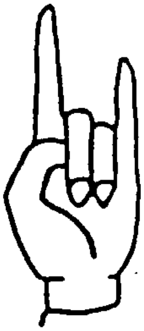
"PENTAGRAM" OR WITHOUT THE CIRCLE, THE "PENTACLE" MAY BE USED IN BOTH BLACK AND WHITE MAGIC. GENERALLY, THE TOP POINT REPRESENTS THE SPIRIT, AND THE OTHER POINTS REPRESENT WIND, FIRE, EARTH, AND WATER.



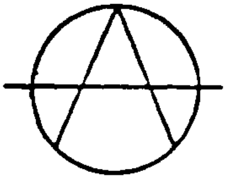
THE UPSIDE DOWN PENTAGRAM, OFTEN CALLED THE "BAPHOMET," IS STRICTLY SATANIC IN NATURE AND REPRESENTS THE GOAT'S HEA



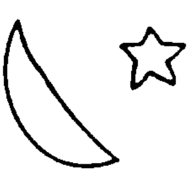
THE "HEXAGRAM," ALSO REFERRED TO AS THE "SEAL OF SOLOMON" IS SAID TO BE ONE OF THE MOST POWERFUL SYMBOLS IN THE OCCULT.



HORNED HAND



THE SYMBOL OF "ANARCHY" REPRESENTS THE ABOLITION OF ALL LAW. INITIALLY, THOSE INTO "PUNK" MUSIC USED THIS SYMBOL, BUT IT IS NOW WIDELY USED BY HEAVY METAL FOLLOWERS



HERE THE MOON GODDESS "DIANA" AND THE MORNING STAR OF "LUCIFER" ARE REPRESENTED. THIS SYMBOL MAY BE FOUND IN BOTH WHITE WITCHCRAFT AND SATANISM. WHEN THE MOON IS TURNED TO FACE THE OPPOSITE DIRECTION, IT IS PRIMARILY SATANIC.

San Francisco Police Report

FRED...AN INTERESTING NOTE. ATTACHED IS A COPY OF A POLICE REPORT THAT WAS FROM A CRIME THE DAY WE LEFT ON THE CRUISE. I HEARD ABOUT IT ON THE RADIO ON THE WAY TO THE SHIP AND HAD LARS LOOK INTO IT. NOTE THE SIMILARITIES TO THE OTHER STORIES WE'VE SEEN. THE POLICE HOWEVER DON'T BELIEVE THESE PEOPLE WERE INVOLVED IN ANY KIND OF CULT. HE SAID THEY WERE REAL PATHETIC PEOPLE. SHE GOT OFF SEXUALLY WITH THAT SKULL...HAD SEXUAL FANTASIES ETC. WITH IT. THAT SKULL WAS VERY IMPORTANT TO HER AND ASKED THE HOMICIDE INSPECTOR IF AFTER SHE GOT OUT OF JAIL COULD SHE HAVE HER SKULL BACK...HE SAID NO. CAN YOU IMAGINE HOW MUCH OF THIS GOES ON AND NO ONE CONNECTS IT WITH A SATANIC CULT?

INCIDENT NO. 8 7 0 6 2 4 3 9 4
☒ INITIAL ☐ SUPPLEMENTARY
☒ BOOKED ☐ CITED
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE YES [✓ NO]
STATEMENT TAKEN? YES [✓ NO]
ASSIGNED (RECORD ROOM USE ONLY)

TYPE OF INCIDENT: ILLEGAL POSSESSION OF BODY
M.O. CODE:
UNIT RPTG: 3C4
DATE(S) & TIME(S) OF OCCURRENCE: 06-05-87 0600 HRS.

DATE & TIME REPORTED TO POLICE: 06-05-87 0600 HRS
DATE & TIME REPORTED TO BUREAU OP CTR: 06 05-87 0645 HRS.
NAME & STAR RPTD TO:

LOCATION OF OCCURRENCE: 1597 RANKIN ST.
LOCATION SENT TO: SAME
TYPE OF PREMISE: PUBLIC STREET

REPORTING OFFICER: C FAIRBAIRN STAR #679
REPORT APPROVED BY: Sgt JOAQUIN G SANTOS
HOW CLEARED (RECORD ROOM USE ONLY): 6

VICTIM CODES V - VICTIM R - REPORTEE W - WITNESS P - PARENT N - NOTIFY F - FOUND MISSING

CODE	NAME (LAST, FIRST, MIDDLE)	RACE W N I C J OTHER UNK	SEX	DOB OR AGE	RES. PHONE	BUS. PHONE
R	S.F.P.D		—	—	—	553-102

RESIDENCE ADDRESS: ——
BUSINESS ADDRESS: 2300 3RD ST.
VICTIM OF CRIME NOTIFICATION ☐ YES ☐ NO STAR
OTHER INFORMATION / MISSING PERSON INFORMATION: S.F.P.D. # 679 & 2140
REPORTEE FOLLOW-UP NOTIFICATION ☐ YES ☐ NO

CODE	NAME (LAST, FIRST, MIDDLE)	RACE W N I C J OTHER UNK	SEX	DOB OR AGE	RES. PHONE	BUS. PHONE

RESIDENCE ADDRESS:
BUSINESS ADDRESS:
VICTIM OF CRIME NOTIFICATION ☐ YES ☐ NO STAR
OTHER INFORMATION / MISSING PERSON INFORMATION:
REPORTEE FOLLOW-UP NOTIFICATION ☐ YES ☐ NO

SUSPECT CODES A - ADMONISHED [✓ B - BOOKED] C - CITED. D - DETAINED. E - EXONERATED. S - SUSPECT. X - DIVERTED

CODE	NAME (LAST, FIRST, MIDDLE)	RACE	SEX	DOB OR AGE	ALIAS
B-1	MASON, ROBERT	[✓ W] N I C J OTHER UNK	M	08-24-55	

HEIGHT: 6'-4"
WEIGHT: 215
HAIR COLOR: [✓ BLK] BLN BRO GRY SANDY RED BALD WHI UNK
EYE COLOR: BLK BLU BRO GRY [✓ GRN] HAZ MIXED UNK
ADDRESS: NO LOCAL: LIVES IN 1958 FORD S/W, WASH. PLATES PK'D FRNT OF
WARRANT/CITATION #: WARR# 00254298 BAIL $152.00 VIOLS. 40508(A), 12951
BOOK/CITE SECTION: N/W 642, 496 P.C., N/W 7052 H&S, 8708 H&S
WHERE BOOKED: CO. C
BOOK/CITE APPROVED BY: INSP. FALZON STAR #507
I.D. # (SOC. SEC., OP. LIC., ARMY SER. #, ETC.): SS#545-08-2610 S.F.# 325196
WHEN & WHERE CITED TO APPEAR / OTHER INFORMATION / ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTION OF SUSPECT: BLK. BEARD AND MUSTACHE / TATOOS WEARING: GRN. ARMY SHIRT, BLK. BUZZBY'S T-SHIRT, BLU-JEANS, BRN. BOOTS

VEHICLE CODES F - USED FELONY. U - USED OTHER. S - STOLEN. R - RECOVERED B - BOOSTED. D - STRIPPED. T - TOWED P - STOLEN PLATES. L - L

CODE	LICENSE PLATE NO.	STATE	YEAR	TYPE	VIN	YEAR	MAKE	MODEL	STYLE	COLOR
U	1AXY588	CA.		P/C			CHEV.	NOVA	2 DR.	GREEN

CONDITION WHEN RECOVERED. 1 APPARENTLY DRIVEABLE 2 ENGINE & TRANSMISSION MISSING 3 ENGINE MISSING 4 TRANSMISSION MISSING 5 BURNED 6 WRECKED 7 OTHER STRIPPED
PLATES MISSING [✓ 1] 2 NONE
TOW CHECK (NAME)
WAIV SIGN YES
OTHER INFORMATION: TOWED TO 298 POTRERO (A.B.C TOWING) WITH HOLDS FOR HOMICIDE

PROPERTY CONDITION CODES: S - STOLEN: R - RECOVERED. L - LOST: E - EVIDENCE: F - FOUND. P - PROPERTY FOR SAFEKEEPING D - DAMAGE

CODE	PROPERTY DESCRIPTION	VALUE
E-1	ONE (1) HUMAN SKULL (TAKEN INTO CUSTODY BY CORONER'S OFFICE, SEE ATTACHED RECEIPT	
E-2	ONE (1) CASKETT PLACARD IN NAME OF "JAMES MADISON LYONS" MK'D "679"	—
E-3	ONE (1) ADDITIONAL WHT. MTL. PIECE FOUND WITH ABOVE MK'D "679"	—
E-4	ONE (1) KNIFE W/ 10" BLADE & WOODEN HANDLE MADE IN FRANCE MK'D "679"	T.B.

BELOW INCLUDE ADDITIONAL HEADING, VICTIMS, SUSPECTS, VEHICLES AND/OR PROPERTY BEFORE BEGINNING NARRATIVE.

ADDITIONAL HEADING: PARTS / POSSESSION OF STOLEN PROPERTY.

ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE: E-5 ONE (1) SMALL BOTTLE CONTAINING A LIQUID, AND SOLID WHT. SUBSTANCE OF SUSPECTED COCAINE. (VIAL MK'D "679").

ADDITIONAL SUSPECT: B-2 GREEN, COLLEEN W/F D.O.B. 1/4/51 HT. 5 WT. 120 lbs RED/GRN. ADDRESS: →

PAGE 1 OF 4
ISS ENTRY BY

SFPD 377 (4

ADDITIONAL INFO.
SUSPECT CONT.: NO LOCAL ADDRESS, CHARGING SECTIONS:

N/W 11350 H&S, N/W 7051 H&S, 8101 H&S, N/W 642 PC, N/W

[illegible] P.C / PLUS OUTSTANDING WARRANTS: WARR# 00273702 VIOL'N

40508 (a) 21453 (d) C.V.C. BAIL $ 86.00

NARRATIVE: WHILE ON PATROL IN OUR MK'D BLK. AND WHT SQUAD CAR OFCR TOTAH #2140 AND I WERE REQUESTED VIA COMMUNICATIONS TO RESPOND TO THE ABV. LOCATION ON A REPORT OF A VEHICLE ON FIRE AND POSSIBLY OCCUPIED. UPON OUR ARRIVAL OFCR. TOTAH AND I OBS'D A GRN. CHEVY NOVA PARKED AT THE END OF RANKIN ST. AS WE DREW NEARER WE COULD BOTH SEE THE CAR'S TWO OCCUPANTS HURRIEDLY MOVING ABOUT INSIDE. AS I RADIOED OUR EXACT LOCATION, OFCR. TOTAH APPROACHED THE NOVA AND IMMEDIATELY CALLED OUT TO ME TO COME OVER. MOVING TO THE PARKED CAR TOTAH POINTED INTO THE CAR AND QUERIED "WHAT DO YOU THINK OF THAT?..." THERE TO MY SURPRISE, THROUGH THE WINDSHEILD I COULD CLEARLY MAKE OUT A HUMAN SKULL RESTING ON TOP OF THE DASHBOARD. TOTAH AND I THEN ORDERED BOTH OCCUPANTS OUTSIDE OF THE CAR, AND HURRIEDLY CONDUCTED A PAT SEARCH FOR WEAPONS. SATISFIED THAT NEITHER OF THE CAR'S OCCUPANTS HAD ANY WEAPONS, I THEN CALLED FOR A POTRERO STATION SGT. TO RESPOND TO OUR LOCATION AND ADVISE US. SGT. CARLIN #155 ACKNOWLEDGED HIS RESPONSE, I THEN CONTACTED COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMED THEM WHAT WE HAD DISCOVERED. SGT CARLIN ARRIVED AND TOLD US TO STANDBY, PENDING HQ'S RESPONSE. HEADQUARTERS SHORTLY AFTERWARD INFORMED OUR UNIT TO MAINTAIN THE CRIME SCENE, PENDING THE ARRIVAL OF OUR HOMICIDE TEAM AND CRIME SCENE UNITS.

ICSS ENTRY BY:

DURING THE INTERIM, TOTAH AND I CONCERNED FOR OUR SAFETY CONDUCTED A SEARCH OF THE VEHICLE'S INTERIOR. THERE IN PLAIN SIGHT ON THE BACKSEAT OF THE CAR WAS A LARGE WOO HANDLED KNIFE (E-4) WHICH FOR CRIME SCENE PURPOSES WAS LEFT IN PLACE. FEARING THE POSSESSION OF OTHER WEAPONS, CONTRABAND, AND POSSIBLY ADDITIONAL FRUITS OF THE CRIME, WE ASKED MS. GREEN FOR PERMISSION TO EXAMINE THE CONTENTS OF HER PURSE. AFTER GRACIOUSLY CONSENTING, WE LOCATED (E-2, AND E-3) A CASKETT PLACARD, AND MATCHING WHT METAL PIECE. THE PLACARD READ "JAMES MADISON LYONS, DIED JAN. 22ND, 1901, AGED 68 YEARS, 2 MOS., 27 DAYS." UPON READING THE ENGRAVE INSCRIPTION, WE SEIZED THE PLACARD AND HELD IT FOR EVIDENCE. ALSO IN THE PURSE WAS A SMALL VIAL CONTAINING A CLEAR LIQUID, AND A WHT. CHUNK LIKE SUBSTANCE, WHICH FROM EXPERIENCE WE BELIEVED TO BE "READY-ROCK" COCAINE. OFCR TOTAH TURNED THIS OVER TO ME TO HOLD AS EVIDENCE (E-5). HOMICIDE INSPECTORS FALZON #507 AND KLOTZ #1790 THEN ARRIVED SHORTY AFTER THE CORONER'S VAN. OFCR. SLEADD #775 TOOK PHOTOS OF THE CAR'S INTERIOR, AND AFTER EXAMINING THE SKULL FALZON, AND KLOTZ TURNED IT OVER TO CORONER'S STEWARD WEBER #224, WHO ISSUED ME A RECEIPT FOR SAME (E-1). TOTAH AND I THEN TRANSPORT BOTH SUSPECTS, WHO HAD BEEN IDENTIFIED AS (B-1) ROBERT MASON, AND (B-2) COLLEEN GREENE, TO ROOM 450 AT THE HALL OF JUSTICE. THERE THEY WERE INTERVEIWED BY INSP. FALZON, WHO IN CONJUNCTION WITH A.D.A. CUMMINS APPROVED THE ABOVE LISTED CHARGES. BOTH MASON AND GREENE WERE THEN TAKEN BACK TO POTRERO STATION FOR PROCESSING. AT POTRERO THEY WERE BOOKED ACCORDING TO THE ABOVE CHARGES, IN ADDITION TO WARRANTS CONFIRM-

PAGE 3 OF 4

ICSS ENTRY BY:

INCIDENT REPORT FORM CONTINUATION — SAN FRANCISCO POLICE DEPARTMENT

INCIDENT NO.	REPORTING OFFICER	STAR	DATE(S) & TIME(S) OF OCCURRENCE
870 624 094	B. FAIRBAIRN	#679	06-05-87 0600 HRS.

ED BY C.W.B.'S OFCR. TENORIO #342. THIS DONE I THEN MK'D AND PACKED ITEMS E-1 THRU E-4 IN AN S.F.P.D. PROPERTY FOR I.D. ENVELOPE. FINALLY TOTAH PACKAGED THE SUSPECTED COCAINE IN AN ANALYZED EVIDENCE ENVELOPE, AFTER OBTAINING A NARCO. LAB LINE NUMBER, WHICH I THEN HAND CARRIED TO THE NARCOTICS SECTION AT 850 BRYANT ST.

COPIES TO "JUVENILE"
" " "HOMICIDE"
" " "INTELLIGENCE"

11010 5H200 0/810 cb
16620
26200
63010

cc: DA file
Homicide (2)
Intelligence (1)
Carmen (1)

PAGE 4 OF 4

ICSS ENTRY BY:

XI.

ATTEMPTS BY POLICE TO MINIMIZE, OR POSSIBLY COVER UP, THE PROBLEM

Some police departments, including the FBI, are apparently attempting to minimize, or possibly cover up, the satanic cult problem.

SEATTLE POLICE DEPARTMENT MEMORANDUM

TO: VICE SECTION PERSONNEL

DATE 1-24-89

FROM : Captain P.A. Munter PAM.

PAGE 1 OF 1

SUBJECT : Information on Satanism - CONFIDENTIAL

It has come to my attention that some time ago the Vice Section became involved in an investigation that had "Satanic" (devil worship) overtones. That investigation has since been closed and the file has been sent to the Criminal Information Section (Intelligence) for storage, etc.

Be advised that effective immediately:

1. Vice Section Personnel are not to seek or accept the role of "Department Expert" on the subject of Satanism;
2. No files, books, pictures, or other printed material are to be kept on the subject;
3. Any Satanic information that comes to our attention as part of a legitimate prostitution, sexual abuse of children, or other case will be promptly and thoroughly screened with a supervisor;
4. Any other Satanic type information that comes to our attention will be promptly forwarded to the Criminal Information Section for their review, screening and/or filing.

The type of information at issue is specifically regulated by City Ordinance SMC 14.12 (The "Intelligence Ordinance" - See Your SMC/RCW green binder).

Criminal Information Section Personnel are trained and experienced at handling the many and specific provisions of the ordinance. They are available to assist us if this type of information becomes a question during the course of a Vice Investigation.

See me or a supervisor if you have any questions about this directive.

cc: Major B.A. Thompson
Lt. Adams, C.I.S.
Leo Poort
All Vice Section Personnel

FORM 111 CS 21 19 REVISED 10-78

Satanic, Occult, Ritualistic Crime: A Law Enforcement Perspective

By KENNETH V. LANNING, Supervisory Special Agent, Behavioral Science Instruction and Research Unit, FB
Academy, Quantico, Virginia

Note: This article was completed after the killings in Matamoros, Mexico, became known in April 1989. There is nothing known to the author about this case that changes the opinions and recommendations set forth in this article.

The belief that there is a connection between satanism and crime is certainly not new. In fact, one of the oldest theories of crime causation is demonology. Concern about satanic or occult activity has peaked from time to time throughout history. Concern in the late 1970s focused primarily on "unexplained" deaths and mutilations of animals, and in recent years has focused on child sexual abuse and the alleged human sacrifice of missing children. In 1999, it will probably focus on the impending "end of the world."

Today, satanism and a wide variety of other terms are used interchangeably in reference to certain crimes. This discussion will analyze the nature of "satanic, occult, ritualistic" crime and focus on appropriate law enforcement responses to it.

Recently a flood of law enforcement seminars and conferences have dealt with satanic and ritualistic crime. These training conferences have various titles, such as "Occult in Crime," "Satanic Cults," "Ritualistic Crime Seminar," "Satanic Influences in Homicide," "Occult Crimes, Satanism and Teen Suicide" and "Ritualistic Abuse of Children."

The typical conference runs from one to three days and many of them include the same presenters and instructors. A wide variety of topics are usually discussed during this training, either as individual presentations by different instructors or grouped together by one or more instructors. Typical topics covered include the following:

1. Historical overview of satanism, witchcraft and paganism from ancient to modern times.
2. Nature and influence of fantasy role-playing games, such as Dungeons and Dragons.
3. Lyrics, symbolism and influence of rock and roll, Heavy Metal and Black Metal music.
4. Teenage "stoner" gangs, their symbols and their vandalism.
5. Teenage suicide by adolescents dabbling in the occult.
6. Crimes committed by self-styled satanic practitioners, including grave and church desecrations and robberies, animal mutilations and even murders.
7. Ritualistic abuse of children as part of bizarre ceremonies and human sacrifices.
8. Organized, traditional or multigenerational satanic groups involved in organized conspiracies, such as taking over day care centers, infiltrating police departments and trafficking in human sacrifice victims.
9. The "Big Conspiracy" theory, which implies that satanists are responsible for such things as Adolph Hitler, World War II, abortion, pornography, Watergate and Irangate, and have infiltrated the Department of Justice, the Pentagon and the White House.

During the conferences, these nine areas are linked together through the liberal use of the word "satanism" and some common symbolism (pentagrams, 666, demons, etc.). The implication often is that all are part of a continuum of behavior, a single problem or some common conspiracy. The information presented is a mixture of fact, theory, opinion, fantasy and paranoia, and because some of it can be proven or corroborated (desecration of cemeteries, vandalism, etc.), the implication is that it is all true and documented. The distinctions among the different areas are blurred even if, occasionally, a presenter tries to make them. This is complicated by the fact that almost any discussion of satanism and witchcraft is interpreted in the light of the religious beliefs of those in the audience. Faith, not logic and reason, governs the religious beliefs of most people. As a result, some normally skeptical law enforcement officers accept the information disseminated at these conferences without critically evaluating it or questioning the sources. Nothing said at such conferences will change the religious beliefs of the attendees. Such conferences illustrate the ambiguity and wide variety of terms involved in this issue.

Definitions

The words satanic, occult and ritualistic are often used interchangeably. It i difficult to precisely define Satanis (with a capital S), and no attempt wi be made to do so here. However, it i important to realize how the wor satanism (with a small s) is used by man people. Simply put, for some peopl satanism is any religious belief syste other than their own. The Ayatolla Khomeini referred to the United State as the "Great Satan." In the Britis Parliament, a Protestant leader called th Pope the anti-Christ. In her book, *Prepa for War,* Rebecca Brown, M.D., has chapter entitled "Is Roman Catholicis Witchcraft?" Dr. Brown also lists amon the "doorways" to satanic power an or demon infestation the followin fortune tellers, horoscopes, fraternit oaths, vegetarianism, yoga, self-hypnosi relaxation tapes, acupuncture, biofee back, fantasy role-playing games, adu tery, homosexuality, pornography, jud karate and rock music. Dr. Brown stat that rock music "was a carefully maste minded plan by none other than Sat himself." The ideas expressed in this boo may seem extreme and even humorou This book, however, has been recor mended as a serious reference in la enforcement training material on th topic.

In books, lectures, handout materi and conversations, the author has hea all of the following referred to as satanis

Church of Satan
Ordo Templi Orientis
Temple of Set
Demonology
Witchcraft
Paganism
Santeria
Voodoo
Rosicrucians
Freemasonry
Knights Templar
Stoner Gangs
Heavy Metal Music
Rock Music
KKK
Nazis
Scientology
Unification Church
The Way

Hare Krishna
Rajneesh
Religious Cults
New Age
Astrology
Channeling
Transcendental Meditation
Holistic Medicine
Buddhism
Hinduism
Mormonism
Islam
Orthodox Church
Roman Catholicism

At law enforcement training conferences, witchcraft, santeria, paganism and the occult are frequently referred to as forms of satanism. It may be a matter of definition, but these things are *not* necessarily the same as traditional Satanism. The worship of lunar goddesses and nature and the practice of fertility rituals is not satanism. Santeria is a combination of 17th century Roman Catholicism and African paganism.

Occult means simply "hidden." All unreported or unsolved crimes might be regarded as occult, but in this context the term refers to the action or influence of supernatural powers, some secret knowledge of them or an interest in paranormal phenomena. Occult does not imply satanism, evil, wrongdoing or crime. Indeed, historically the principal crimes deserving of consideration as "occult crimes" are the frauds perpetrated by fortune tellers and "psychics" who, for a fee, arrange visitations with dead loved ones and commit other financial crimes against the gullible.

Many individuals define satanism from a totally Christian perspective, using this word to describe the power of evil in the world. With this definition, any crimes, especially those which are particularly bizarre, repulsive or cruel, can be viewed as satanic in nature. Yet, it is just as difficult to precisely define satanism as it is to precisely define Christianity or any complex spiritual belief system.

What is Ritualistic Crime?

The biggest confusion, however, is over the word ritualistic. During law enforcement training conferences on this topic, ritualistic almost always comes to mean satanic or at least spiritual. Ritual can refer to a prescribed religious ceremony, but in its broader meaning refers to any customarily repeated act or series of acts. The need to repeat these acts can be cultural, sexual or psychological, as well as spiritual.

Cultural rituals could include such things as what a family eats on Thanksgiving Day or when and how presents are opened at Christmas. The initiation ceremonies of fraternities, sororities, gangs and other social clubs are other examples of cultural rituals.

Since 1972, the author has lectured about sexual ritualism, which is nothing more than repeatedly engaging in an act or series of acts in a certain manner because of a *sexual* need. In order to become aroused and/or gratified, a person must engage in the act in a certain way. This sexual ritualism can include such things as the physical characteristics, age or gender of the victim, the particular sequence of acts, the bringing or taking of specific objects and the use of certain words or phrases.

This is more than the concept of M.O. (method of operation) known to most police officers. M.O. is something done by an offender because it works. Sexual ritual is something done by an offender because of a need. Deviant acts, such as urinating on, defecating on or even eviscerating a victim, are far more likely to be the result of sexual ritualism than religious or "satanic" ritualism.

From a criminal investigative perspective, two other forms of ritualism must be recognized. The *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-III-R) defines obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD) as "repetitive, purposeful and intentional behaviors that are performed in response to an obsession, or according to certain rules or in a stereotyped fashion." Such compulsive behavior frequently involves rituals. Although such behavior usually involves noncriminal activity such as excessive hand washing or checking that doors are locked, occasionally compulsive ritualism can be part of criminal activity. Certain gamblers or firesetters, for example, are thought by some authorities to be motivated in part through such compulsions. Ritual can also stem from psychotic hallucinations and delusions. A crime can be committed in a precise manner because a voice told the offender to do it that way or because a divine mission required it.

To make this more confusing, cultural, religious, sexual and psychological ritualism can overlap. Some psychotic people are preoccupied with religious delusions and hear the voice of God or Satan telling them to do things of a religious nature. Offenders who feel little, if any, guilt over their crimes may need little justification for their antisocial behavior. As human beings, however, they may have fears, concerns and anxiety over getting away with their criminal acts. It is difficult to pray to God for success in doing things that are against His commandments. A negative spiritual belief system may fulfill their human need for assistance from and belief in a greater power or to deal with their superstitions. Compulsive ritualism (e.g., excessive cleanliness or fear of disease) can be introduced into sexual behavior. Even many "normal" people have a need for order and predictability and therefore may engage in family or work rituals. Under stress or in times of change, this need for order and ritual may increase.

Ritualistic crime may fulfill the cultural, spiritual, sexual and psychological needs of an offender. Crimes may be ritualistically motivated or may have ritualistic elements. The ritual behavior may also fulfill basic criminal needs to manipulate victims, get rid of rivals, send a message to enemies and intimidate co-conspirators. The leaders of a group may want to play upon the beliefs and superstitions of those around them and try to convince accomplices and enemies that they—the leaders—have special or "supernatural" powers.

The important point for the criminal investigator is to realize that most ritualistic criminal behavior is not motivated simply by satanic or religious ceremonies. At some conferences, presenters have attempted to make an issue of distinguishing between "ritual," "ritualized" and "ritualistic" abuse of children. These subtle distinctions, however, seem to be of no significant value to the criminal investigator.

What is Ritualistic Abuse of Children?

This is not an easy question to answer. Most people today use the term to refer to abuse of children that is part of some evil spiritual belief system, which almost by definition must be satanic.

Dr. Lawrence Pazder, author of *Michelle Remembers*, defines ritualized abuse of children as "repeated physical, emotional, mental and spiritual assaults combined with a systematic use of symbols and secret ceremonies designed to turn a child against itself, family, society and God." He also states that "the sexual assault has ritualistic meaning and is not for sexual gratification."

This definition may have value for academics, sociologists and therapists, but it creates potential problems for law enforcement. Certain acts engaged in with children (kissing, touching, appearing naked, etc.) may be criminal if performed for sexual gratification. If the ritualistic acts were in fact performed for spiritual indoctrination, potential prosecution can be jeopardized, particularly if the acts can be defended as constitutionally protected religious expression. The mutilation of a baby's genitals for sadistic sexual pleasure is a crime. The circumcision of a baby's genitals for religious reasons is most likely *not* a crime. The intent of the acts is important for criminal prosecution.

The author has been unable to precisely define ritualistic abuse and prefers not to use the term. It is confusing, misleading and counterproductive. Certain observations, however, are important for investigative understanding.

Not all spiritually motivated ritualistic activity is satanic. Santeria, witchcraft, voodoo and most religious cults are not satanism. In fact, most spiritually or religiously based abuse of children has abuse that could be termed ritualistic by various definitions is more likely to be physical and psychological rather than sexual in nature. If a distinction needs to be made between satanic and non-satanic child abuse, the indicators for that distinction must be related to specific satanic symbols, artifacts or doctrine, rather than the mere presence of any ritualistic element.

Not all such ritualistic activity with a child is a crime. Almost all parents with religious beliefs indoctrinate their children into that belief system. Is circumcision for religious reasons child abuse? Does having a child kneel on a hard floor reciting the rosary constitute child abuse? Does having a child chant a satanic prayer or attend a black mass constitute child abuse? Does a religious belief in corporal punishment constitute child abuse? Does group care of children in a commune or cult constitute child abuse? Does the fact that any acts in question were performed with parental permission affect the nature of the crime? Many ritualistic acts, whether satanic or not, are simply not crimes.

When a victim describes and investigation corroborates what sounds like ritualistic activity, several possibilities must be considered. The ritualistic activity may be part of the excessive religiosity of a mentally ill, psychotic offender. It may be a misunderstood part of sexual ritualism. The ritualistic activity may be incidental to any real abuse. The offender may be involved in ritualistic activity with a child and also may be abusing a child, but one may have little or nothing to do with the other.

The offender may be deliberately engaging in ritualistic activity with a child as part of child abuse. The motivation, however, may not be to indoctrinate the child into a belief system, but to lower the inhibitions of, to control and manipulate, and/or to confuse the child. In all the turmoil over this issue, it would be a very effective strategy for any child molester to deliberately introduce ritualistic elements to his crime to confuse the child and therefore the criminal justice system.

The ritualistic activity and the child abuse may be integral parts of some spiritual belief system. In that case, the greatest risk is to the children of the practitioners. But this is true of all cults, not just satanic cults. A high potential of abuse exists for any children raised in a group isolated from the mainstream of society, especially if the group has a charismatic leader whose orders are unquestioned and blindly obeyed by the members. Sex, money and power are most often the main motivations of the leaders of such cults.

What Makes a Crime Satanic, Occult or Ritualistic?

Some would answer that it is the offender's spiritual beliefs or membership in a cult or "church." If that is the criteria, why not label the crimes committed by Protestants, Catholics and Jews in the same way? Are the atrocities of Jim Jones, in Guyana, Christian crimes?

Some would answer that it is the presence of certain symbols in the possession or home of the perpetrator. What does it mean then to find a crucifix, Bible, rosary, etc., in the possession or home of a bank robber, embezzler, child molester or murderer? If different criminals possess the same symbols, are they necessarily part of one big conspiracy?

Others would answer that it is the presence of certain symbols such as pentagrams, inverted crosses and 666 at the crime scene. What does it mean, then, to find a cross spray-painted on a wall or carved into the body of a victim? What does it mean for a perpetrator to leave a Bible tied to his murder victim? What about the possibility that an offender deliberately left such symbols to make it look like a "satanic" crime?

Some would argue that it is the bizarreness or cruelness of the crime: body mutilation, amputation, drinking of blood, eating of flesh, use of urine or feces. Does this mean that all individuals involved in lust murder, sadism, vampirism, cannibalism, urophilia and coprophilia are satanists or occult practitioners? What does this say about the bizarre crimes of psychotic killers such as Ed Gein or Richard Trenton Chase, both of whom mutilated their victims as part of their psychotic delusions?

A few might even answer that it is the fact that the crime was committed on a date with satanic or occult significance (Halloween, May Eve, etc.) or the fact that the perpetrator claims that Satan told him to commit the crime. What does this mean for crimes committed on Thanksgiving or Christmas? What does this say about crimes committed by perpetrators who claim that God or Jesus told them to do it? One note of interest is the fact that in handout and reference material collected by the author, the number of dates with satanic or occult significance ranges from 8 to 110. This is compounded by the fact that it is sometimes stated that satanists can celebrate these holidays on several days on either side of the official date or that the birthdays of practitioners can also be holidays. The exact names and exact dates of the holidays and the meaning of symbols listed may also vary depending on who prepared the material. The handout material is often distributed without identifying the author or documenting the original source of the information. It is then frequently photocopied by attendees and passed on to other police officers with no one really knowing its validity or origin.

Far more crime and child abuse has been committed by zealots in the name of God, Jesus and Mohammed than has ever been committed in the name of Satan.

Most, however, would probably answer that what makes a crime satanic, occult or ritualistic is the motivation for the crime. It is a crime that is spiritually motivated by a religious belief system. How then do we label the following true crimes?

- Parents defy a court order and send their children to an unlicensed Christian school.
- Parents refuse to send their children to any school because they are waiting for the second coming of Christ.
- Parents beat their child to death because he or she will not follow their Christian beliefs.
- Parents violate child labor laws because they believe the Bible requires such work.
- Individuals bomb an abortion clinic or kidnap the doctor because their religious belief system says abortion is murder.
- A child molester reads the Bible to his victims in order to justify his sex acts with them.
- Parents refuse life-saving medical treatment for a child because of their religious beliefs.
- Parents starve and beat their child to death because their minister said the child was possessed by demonic spirits.

Some people would argue that the Christians who committed the above crimes misunderstood and distorted their religion, while satanists who commit crimes are following theirs. But who decides what constitutes a misinterpretation of a religious belief system? The individuals who committed the above-described crimes, however misguided, believed that they were following their religion as they understood it. Religion was and is used to justify such behavior as the Crusades, the Inquisition, Apartheid, segregation, and violence in Northern Ireland, India and Lebanon.

Who decides exactly what "satanists" believe? In this country, we cannot even agree on what Christians believe. At many law enforcement conferences, *The Satanic Bible* is used for this, and it is often contrasted or compared with the Christian Bible. *The Satanic Bible* is, in essence, a 150-page paperback book written by one man in 1969. To compare it to a book written by over 30 authors over a period of thousands of years is ridiculous, even ignoring the possibility of divine revelation in the Christian Bible. What satanists believe certainly isn't limited to other peoples' interpretation of a few books. More importantly, it is subject to some degree of interpretation by individual believers, just as Christianity is.

The fact is that far more crime and child abuse has been committed by zealots in the name of God, Jesus and Mohammed than has ever been committed in the name of Satan. Many people don't like that statement, but few can argue with it.

Although defining a crime as satanic, occult or ritualistic would probably involve a combination of the criteria set forth above, the author has been unable to clearly define such a crime. Each potential definition presents a different set of problems when measured against an objective, rational and constitutional perspective. Each offender in a group may have a different motivation for the crime. The author has discovered that the *facts* of so called "satanic crimes" are often significantly different from what is described at law enforcement training conferences or in the media. The actual involvement of satanism or the occult in these cases usually turns out to be secondary, insignificant or nonexistent.

The Law Enforcement Perspective

The perspective from which one looks at satanic, occult or ritualistic crime is extremely important. Sociologists, therapists, religious leaders, parents and just plain citizens each have their own valid concerns and views about this issue. This discussion, however, will deal *only* with the law enforcement perspective.

The law enforcement perspective must focus on *crime*, recognizing that the fact that an activity is "satanic" does not necessarily mean it is a crime or that it is not a legitimate religious practice protected by the First Amendment. Within the personal religious belief system of a law enforcement officer, Christianity may be good and satanism evil. Under the Constitution, however, both are neutral.

This is an important, but difficult, concept for many law enforcement officers to accept. They are paid to uphold the Constitution and enforce the penal code, not the Ten Commandments. The apparently increasing numbers of teenagers and some adults dabbling in satanism and the occult may be cause for concern for parents, school officials and society. What law enforcement can or should do about it is another matter entirely. Police interference with free exercise of constitutional rights potentially creates major problems and conflicts.

What is the justification for law enforcement officers giving presentations on satanism and the occult to citizen groups, PTAs or school assemblies? Is it public relations, a safety program or crime prevention? If it is crime prevention, how much crime can be linked to satanic or occult activity, and what do such presentations do to prevent the crime? Law enforcement agencies should carefully consider the legal implications and justification for such presentations. Is the fact that satanism or the occult is or can be a negative influence on some people enough justification for such law enforcement efforts?

When an emotional issue, such as the sexual abuse of children, is combined with an even more emotional issue, such as people's religious beliefs, it is difficult to maintain objectivity and remember the law enforcement perspective. Some police officers may even feel that all crime is caused by evil, all evil is caused by Satan and, therefore, all crime is satanic crime. This may be a valid religious perspective, but it is of no relevance to the investigation of crime for purposes of prosecution.

Many of the police officers who lecture on satanic or occult crime do not even investigate such cases. Their presentations are more a reflection of their personal religious beliefs than documented investigative information. They are absolutely entitled to their beliefs, but introducing themselves as current or former police officers and then speaking as religious advocates causes confusion. As difficult as it might be, police officers must separate the religious and law enforcement perspectives when they are lecturing or investigating in their official capacities as law enforcement officers. Many law enforcement officers begin their presentations by stating that they are not addressing or judging anyone's religious beliefs, and then proceed to do exactly that.

Some police officers have resigned rather than curtail or limit their involvement in this issue as ordered by their departments. Perhaps such officers deserve credit for recognizing that they could no longer keep the perspectives separate.

Law enforcement officers who believe that the investigation of satanic/occult crime puts them in conflict with supernatural forces of evil should probably not be assigned to these cases. If, however, such officers must be or are assigned, they will need the power of their own spiritual belief system in order to deal with the superstition and religious implications of these cases. The religious beliefs of officers should provide spiritual strength and support for them, but should not affect the objectivity and professionalism of the investigation.

The law enforcement perspective requires avoiding the paranoia that has crept into this issue and into some of the law enforcement training conferences. Paranoid belief systems are characterized by the gradual development of intricate, complex and elaborate systems of thinking based on and often proceeding logically from misinterpretation of actual events. Paranoia typically involves hypervigilance over the perceived threat, the belief that danger awaits around every corner and the willingness to take up the challenge and do something about it. Another very important aspect of this paranoia is the belief that those who do not recognize the threat are evil and corrupt. In this extreme view, one is either with them or against them.

Law enforcement officers must be objective fact finders. It is not their job to believe children or other complainants; it is their job to listen.

Concern over satanic crime and ritualistic abuse of children is highly polarizing. After one presentation on this topic, a student wrote in a critique that the author was obviously an "agnostic cultist." Some zealots even use the term "clean" to refer to law enforcement officers who have not been infiltrated by the satanists. If some police officers or military personnel practice satanism or paganism, does that mean that law enforcement and the military have been infiltrated? The word "infiltrated" is used only when talking about an *unpopular* belief system. Protestants, Catholics and Jews are no longer thought of as "infiltrating" the police and military, but not long ago Jews were thought by many to have done so.

Overzealousness and exaggeration motivated by the religious fervor of those involved in law enforcement training is more acceptable than that motivated by ego or profit. There are those who are deliberately distorting and hyping this issue for personal notoriety and profit. Satanic and occult crime has become a growth industry. Speaking fees, books, video and audio tapes, prevention material, and television and radio appearances all bring egoistic and financial rewards.

Law enforcement officers must be objective fact finders. It is not their job to *believe* children or other complainants. It is their job to *listen*. The law enforcement perspective can't ignore the lack of physical evidence (no bodies or even hairs, fibers or fluids left by violent murders), the difficulty in successfully committing a large-scale conspiracy crime (the more people involved in any crime conspiracy, the harder it is to get away with it), and human nature (intragroup conflicts resulting in individual self-serving disclosures would be bound to occur in any group involved in organized kidnapping, baby breeding and human sacrifice). If and when members of a destructive cult commit murders, they are bound to make mistakes, leave evidence and eventually make admissions in order to brag about their crimes or to reduce their legal liability. The discovery of the murders in Matamoros, Mexico, in April 1989 and the results of the subsequent investigation are good examples of these dynamics.

Bizarre crime and evil can occur without organized satanic activity. The law enforcement perspective requires that we distinguish between what we know and what we're not sure of.

The facts are

- Some individuals believe in and are involved in satanism and the occult.
- Some of these individuals commit crime.
- Some groups of individuals share these beliefs and involvement in satanism and the occult.
- Some members of these groups commit crime together.

The unanswered questions are

- What is the connection between the belief system and the crimes committed?
- Is there an organized conspiracy of satanic and occult believers responsible for interrelated serious crime (e.g., molestation, murder)?

After all the hype and hysteria is put aside, the realization sets in that most satanic/occult activity involves the commission of no crimes, and that which does usually involves the commission of relatively minor crimes such as trespassing, vandalism, cruelty to animals or petty thievery. The law enforcement problems most often linked to satanic or occult activity are vandalism, desecration of churches and cemeteries, thefts from churches and cemeteries, teenage gangs, animal mutilations, teenage suicide, child abuse, kidnapping, and murder and human sacrifice.

Valid evidence shows some "connection" between satanism and the occult and the first six problems set forth above. The "connection" to the last three problems is far more uncertain.

Even where there seems to be a "connection," the nature of the connection needs to be explored. It is easy to blame involvement in satanism and the occult for behaviors that have complex motivations. A teenager's excessive involvement in satanism and the occult is usually a *symptom* of a problem and not the *cause* of a problem. Blaming satanism for a teenager's vandalism, theft, suicide or even act of murder is like blaming a criminal's offenses on his tattoos: both are often signs of the same rebelliousness and lack of self-esteem that contribute to the commission of crimes.

The law enforcement investigator must objectively evaluate the legal significance of any criminal's spiritual beliefs. In most cases, including those involving satanists, it will have little or no legal significance. If a crime is committed as part of a spiritual belief system, it should make no difference which belief system it is. The crime is the same whether a child is abused or murdered as part of a Christian, Hare Krishna, Moslem or any other belief system. Crimes generally are not labeled with the name of the perpetrator's religion. Why then are the crimes of child molesters, rapists, sadists and murderers who happen to be involved in satanism and the occult labeled as satanic or occult crimes? If criminals use a spiritual belief system to rationalize and justify or to facilitate and enhance their criminal activity, should the focus of law enforcement be on the belief system or on the criminal activity?

Several documented murders have been committed by individuals involved in one way or another in satanism or the occult. In some of these murders, the perpetrator has even introduced elements of the occult (e.g., satanic symbols at the crime scene). Does that automatically make these satanic murders? It is the author's opinion that the answer is no. Ritualistic murders committed by serial killers or sexual sadists are not necessarily satanic or occult murders. Ritualistic murders committed by psychotic killers who hear the voice of Satan are no more satanic murders than murders committed by psychotic killers who hear the voice of Jesus are Christian murders.

Rather, a satanic murder can be defined as one committed by two or more individuals who rationally plan the crime and whose primary motivation is to fulfill a prescribed satanic ritual calling for the murder. By this definition, the author has been unable to identify even one documented satanic murder in the United States. Although such murders may have and can occur, they appear to be few in number. In addition, the commission of such killings would probably be the beginning of the end for such a group. It is highly unlikely that they could continue to kill several people, every year, year after year, and not be discovered.

A brief typology of satanic and occult practitioners is helpful in evaluating what relationship, if any, such practices have to crimes under investigation. The following typology is adapted from the investigative experience of Officer Sandi Gallant of the San Francisco Police Department, who began to study the criminal aspects of occult activity long before it became popular. No typology is perfect, but the author uses this typology because it is simple and offers investigative insights. Most practitioners fall into one of three categories, any of which can be practiced alone or in groups.

1. *Youth Subculture.* Most teenagers involved in fantasy role-playing games, heavy metal music or satanism and the occult are going through a stage of adolescent development and commit no significant crimes. The teenagers who have more serious problems are usually those from dysfunctional families or those who have poor communication within their families. These troubled teenagers turn to satanism and the occult to overcome a sense of alienation, to obtain power or to justify their antisocial behavior. For these teenagers, it is the symbolism, not the spirituality, that is important. It is either the psychopathic or the oddball, loner teenager who is most likely to get into serious trouble. Extreme involvement in the occult is a symptom of a problem, not the cause. This is not to deny, however, that satanism and the occult are negative influences for a troubled teenager. But to hysterically warn teenagers to avoid this "mysterious, powerful and dangerous" thing called satanism will drive many teenagers right to it. Some rebellious teenagers will do whatever will most shock and outrage society in order to flaunt their rejection of adult norms.

2. *Dabblers (Self-styled).* For these practitioners, there is little or no spiritual motivation. They mix satanism, witchcraft and paganism. Symbols mean what-

ever they want them to mean. Molesters, rapists, drug dealers and murderers may dabble in the occult and may commit their crimes in a ceremonial or ritualistic way. This category has the potential to be the most dangerous, and most of the "satanic" killers fall into this category. Their involvement in satanism and the occult is a symptom of a problem and a rationalization and justification of antisocial behavior. Satanic/occult practices (as well as those of other spiritual belief systems) can be used as a mechanism to facilitate criminal objectives.

3. *Traditional (Orthodox, Multigenerational).* These are the true believers. They are usually wary of outsiders. Because of this and constitutional issues, such groups are difficult for law enforcement to penetrate. Although there is much we don't know about these groups, as of now there is little or no hard evidence that they are involved in serious, organized criminal activity. In addition, instead of being self-perpetuating master crime conspirators, true believers probably have a similar problem with their teenagers rebelling against their belief system.

Many police officers ask what to look for during the search of the scene of suspected satanic activity. The answer is simple: look for evidence of a crime. A pentagram is no more criminally significant than a crucifix unless it corroborates a crime or a criminal conspiracy. If a victim's description of the location or the instruments of the crime includes a pentagram, then the pentagram would be evidence. But the same would be true if the description included a crucifix.

There is no way any one law enforcement officer can become knowledgeable about all the symbols and rituals of every spiritual belief system that might become part of a criminal investigation. The officer needs only to be trained to recognize the possible investigative significance of such signs, symbols and rituals. Knowledgeable religious scholars, academics and other true experts in the community can be consulted if a more detailed analysis is necessary. Any analysis, however, may have only limited application, especially to cases involving teenagers, dabblers and other self-styled practitioners. The fact is, signs, symbols and rituals can mean anything that practitioners want them to mean *and/or* anything that observers interpret them to mean. The meaning of symbols can also change over time, place and circumstance. Is a swastika spray-painted on a wall an ancient symbol of prosperity and good fortune, a recent symbol of Naziism and anti-Semitism, or a current symbol of paranoia and adolescent defiance? The peace sign, which in the 1960s was a familiar antiwar symbol, is now supposed to be a satanic symbol.

Despite what is sometimes said or suggested at law enforcement training conferences, police have no authority to seize any satanic or occult paraphernalia they might see during a search. A legally valid reason must exist for doing so. It is not the job of law enforcement to prevent satanists from engaging in noncriminal teaching, rituals or other activities.

Conclusions

There must be a middle ground in this issue. Concern about satanic or occult activity should not be a big joke limited to religious fanatics. On the other hand, law enforcement is not now locked in a life-and-death struggle against the supernatural forces of ancient evil. Law enforcement officers need to know something about satanism and the occult in order to properly evaluate their possible connections to and motivations for criminal activity. They must know when and how beliefs, symbols and paraphernalia can be used to corroborate criminal activity. From a community relations perspective, they must also learn to respect spiritual beliefs that may be different or unpopular but not illegal. The focus must be on the objective investigation of violations of criminal statutes.

Until hard evidence is obtained and corroborated, the American people should not be frightened into believing that babies are being bred and eaten, that 50,000 missing children are being murdered in human sacrifices or that satanists are taking over America's day care centers. No one can prove with absolute certainty that such activity has not occurred. However, the burden of proof, as it would be in a criminal prosecution, is on those who claim that it *has* occurred. As law enforcement agencies evaluate and decide what they can or should do about satanic and occult activity in their communities, they might also consider how to deal with the hype and hysteria of the "anti-satanists." The overreaction to the problem can clearly be worse than the problem. An unjustified crusade against those perceived as satanists could result in wasted resources, unwarranted damage to reputations and disruption of civil liberties.

In general, the law enforcement perspective can best be maintained by investigators repeatedly asking themselves what they would do if the acts in question were part of Protestant, Catholic or Jewish activity. If a law enforcement agency wants to evaluate the group spiritual framework within which a crime is committed, it is more appropriate, accurate and objective to refer to such crimes as cult crimes rather than as satanic, occult or ritualistic crimes. The "Sects, Cults and Deviant Movements" seminar put on by the Institute of Police Technology and Management at the University of North Florida in Jacksonville, Florida, is a good example of this more objective, broad-based approach. Satanic cults have no more law enforcement significance than many other potentially destructive cults that exist in this country. ★

FBI's Lanning sides with Satan, says former top bureau official

Former FBI official Ted Gunderson, in an interview to *EIR* editors Jeffrey Steinberg and Carol White, warned about the spreading plague of satanism and satanic-related crime and sharply criticized the bureau for covering up the crisis. A full text of the interview will be published in the July 1990 issue of *EIR*'s counterintelligence newsletter *Investigative Leads*.

Prior to his retirement from the FBI on March 30, 1979, Gunderson had spent 28 years with the bureau, ending his career as the senior special agent-in-charge of the Los Angeles Field Division, directing 700 employees and an annual budget of $22.5 million. Immediately following his retirement, he was appointed by then-Attorney General Griffin Bell to direct the security arrangements for the Pan-American Games in San Juan, Puerto Rico. Returning to Los Angeles, he set up a private firm, International Security Consultants.

Among the first investigations Gunderson undertook with ISC involved a former Green Beret officer, Dr. Jeffrey McDonald, who was accused of murdering his wife and children in Fayetteville, North Carolina in 1970. McDonald contends that his family was murdered by a satanic cult similar to the Manson Family, which had carried out their grisly murders on the West Coast just months before the McDonald murders.

As the result of his work for attorneys representing Dr. McDonald, Gunderson became increasingly aware of the existence of a nationwide satanic underworld engaged in drug trafficking, pornography, ritualistic murders, and other crimes. For the last decade, Gunderson has developed an expertise in the field. More recently he has been involved in investigating alleged ritualistic sexual abuse of students at the McMartin Day School in Manhattan Beach, California, and similar allegations of satanic cult-related crimes in Washington State. (In the McMartin case, a jury acquitted the two defendants on 52 counts of the indictment in January 1990, but failed to reach a verdict on 13 of the counts; a second trial is expected to take place on those charges.) In 1983, Gunderson, along with investigative journalist Maury Terry, author of *The Ultimate Evil*, helped develop critical evidence in the ritualistic murder of Broadway impresario Roy Radin.

Gunderson has appeared on nationwide television shows, including the Geraldo Rivera show, probing the satanic crime threat. He has recently written a book-length guide for locating missing persons, titled *How To Locate Anyone Anywhere Without Leaving Home*, which is available from Ted L. Gunderson Associates, P.O. Box 5080, Long Beach, California 90805 for $10, shipping and handling included.

The FBI suppressed evidence

In his interview with *EIR*, Gunderson was particularly critical of the role that his former agency has played in recent years in suppressing evidence of a burgeoning nationwide satanic criminal structure. He focused much of his harshest criticism on FBI Special Agent Kenneth Lanning, the current head of the bureau's Behavioral Science unit at the FBI Training Academy in Quantico, Virginia.

Since the discovery of a satanic burial site on a drug plantation near Matamoros, Mexico last spring, Lanning has written a number of articles denying the existence of a satanic problem in the United States, blaming the widespread concern over ritualistic crimes on religious fundamentalists, overzealous investigators, and quacks. Two of Lanning's harshest attacks on the idea of satanic ritualistic crimes appeared in the October 1989 issue of *Police Chief* magazine and in a special report published in December 1989 by the National Center For Missing and Exploited Children. Lanning has written that more people have been killed in the names of Jesus and Mohammed than in the name of Satan.

To which Gunderson responds:

"In my opinion, other than Aleister Crowley, Anton LaVey, and Michael Aquino [all well-known satanists active in the United States this century], Ken Lanning is probably the most effective and foremost speaker for the satanic movement in this country, today or any time in the past."

Based on his own experiences probing the McDonald, McMartin, and other cases, Gunderson is certain that a nationwide satanic underground exists in the United States:.

"My investigations over a 10-year period have led me to the exact opposite conclusions than those of Ken Lanning. There is every indication that there is a loose-knit satanic cult network operating in the U.S. It is probably a combination of: a high-level group of people linked to kiddy porn, prostitution, drug trafficking and other criminal activity internationally. This more organized structure filters down to independent groups of satanists probably not tied directly to the first network. These local groups also engage in drug trafficking, ritualistic activities like animal and human sacrifices. And below them, we encounter high school-age kids who go to the occult shops and buy the satanic literature and set up their own local independent groups. From hundreds of interviews that I have personally conducted in every part of the country, I encounter a persistent pattern everywhere. All the stories fit the same mold: animal and baby sacrifices, the use of candles and other ritualistic props, robes, chanting, etc. All of these victim-survivors, from children to adults, are all telling the same basic story.

"In the McMartin case, for example, before any criminal charges were filed against anyone, 460 complaints were filed with the Manhattan Beach police. Are we to believe that 460 families fed their children the same story of ritualistic sexual abuse, animal sacrifices, etc.? This is a suburban, affluent area, middle class and up—not the kind of people inclined toward the belief in satanic conspiracies."

How many children are really missing?

Gunderson attacked Lanning's recent claims that the number of documented cases of missing children in the United States last year was under 100, with the majority of those cases being teenagers fleeing rotten home environments:

"The FBI has an accurate count of the number of automobiles stolen every year. It knows the number of homicides, rapes, and robberies. But the FBI has no idea of the number of children who disappear every year. They simply do not ask for the statistics. Every month every major police department in the United States files its uniform crime statistics with the FBI. It would be simple for the bureau to add one more column to the statistics and get a breakdown of every reported case of missing children. But they don't do it. They have no scientific basis for making any estimates about the number of missing children—not to even mention children who are kidnaped for ritualistic purposes and, in some cases, murdered. I am convinced that the FBI does not ask for these statistics because they do not want to see them. They would be confronted with an instant public outcry for action, because the figures would show a major social problem. That problem would demand action.

"Up until several years ago, there was a built-in prejudice among even local police and prosecutors against investigating ritualistic crimes. I have interviewed parents who went to the police with detailed accounts from their children having been sexually abused. As soon as the investigations began to get into areas of ritualistic activities the probes would be shut down. I don't think that this was due to satanist penetration of law enforcement in every instance. I think that there was a built-in prejudice.

"Fortunately, in the past few years, a number of local police investigators in different parts of the country have seriously taken up the issue of satanic crime. In some cases, these officers have developed their expertise on their own time. Now, however, local police are more conscious of the growing menace represented by satanic related crime, ritualistic violence, etc. But the problem is national. Many of the crimes we are talking about—interstate transporting of pornographic material, kidnaping, interstate drug trafficking, etc.—are federal crimes. A federal clearing house for intelligence on satanic-related crime is urgently needed. Rather than creating such a capability to assist the work being done by local police and many private groups, the FBI is consciously attempting to bury the entire issue and drive local police into dropping their own efforts.

> *"I have evidence chiseled in stone showing that the U.S. Army and the Department of Justice covered up that satanic angle and framed up Dr. McDonald. The McDonald case could have exposed a major heroin-smuggling operation out of Vietnam involving highly placed Army officials running drugs into the U.S. in the body cavities of dead GIs."*

"I am convinced that we are confronted with a serious satanic penetration of every level of society, government at every level.

"I was first exposed to this problem of penetration when I investigated the McDonald case. Within 10 months of being hired, I had obtained a signed affidavit from Helene Stokeley, a member of the satanic cult that carried out the murders of the McDonald family. Yet an overzealous prosecutor ignored that evidence and proceeded to prosecute Dr. McDonald. I have evidence chiseled in stone showing that the U.S. Army and the Department of Justice covered up that satanic angle and framed up Dr. McDonald. Why? Among other things the McDonald case could have exposed a major heroin-smuggling operation out of Vietnam involving highly placed Army officials running drugs into the U.S. in the body cavities of dead American GIs—green body bags loaded with heroin. Elements of this story even came out publicly in the Jan. 1, 1973 issue of *Time* magazine. But that was just the tip of the iceberg. When the McDonald case goes into a retrial—as I am confident it will—there will be definite information about the coverup—the drug angle and the corruption of the prosecution."

CORRUPTION:
The Satanic Drug Cult Network and Missing Children

VOLUME
2

The Gunderson Report

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VIII.

MISSING CHILDREN

READER'S DIGEST

July 1982

MISSING:
100,000 Children a Year

The figures are estimates. But the few known facts are appalling: thousands are murdered annually, the number of missing children is rising and *no one* is keeping an accurate count

Condensed from KIWANIS MAGAZINE
GARY TURBAK

ABOUT 8:30 A.M. on January 7, 1980, Katheleen Mancil drove her daughter Marian Batson to school in Inverness, Fla. "See you tonight," Katheleen called as the petite, blue-eyed 16-year-old stepped from the car.

But she did not see Marian that night. Or the next. Or the next.

No one remembers seeing Marian after she left her mother's car. The day after her disappearance, her purse was found in a trash can about 25 miles from the school. She had joined the swelling ranks of children simply labeled MISSING.

Sheila and Katherine Lyon, ages 13 and 11, journeyed to a suburban shopping center on March 25, 1975, and were never seen again. In early October 1980, two-year-old Brandy Barlow vanished from her front yard. The list goes on.

Probably the most publicized missing-child case of late has been that of six-year-old Etan Patz. On May 25, 1979, Etan walked alone for the first time to his Manhattan school-bus stop and has not been seen since. Methodical searches with bloodhounds, helicopters, psychics, and phalanxes of police have failed to turn up any clues.

These are not isolated cases. Everyone close to the missing-child problem agrees that it is a large one—and growing. Statistics, however, are tough to come by. Boundaries between runaways, parental kidnap victims and children stolen by strangers tend to blur.

The best estimates are that about a million American youngsters leave home each year, with 90 percent returning in two weeks. Approximately 100,000 children are thus unaccounted for. Add another 25,000 to 100,000 stolen by divorced or separated parents, and the total becomes significant. "Kids who just disappear present a big problem that people had better start opening their eyes to," says Det. Sgt. Dick Ruffino of the Bergen County, New Jersey, Sheriff's Office.

Yet no single U.S. agency concerns itself exclusively with missing children on a national scale. Automobiles, handguns and silverware can be registered, traced and recovered more easily than children. "Our priorities are mixed up," says Ken Wooden, director of the National Coalition for Children's Justice. "If someone steals a car, he can be traced and caught because we have a computer system for tracing stolen cars. But children apparently aren't that important to us."

Each missing-child case has its own poignant drama and irony. In July 1976, 12-year-old Dee Scofield disappeared while running an errand at a Florida shopping center. Two days later, a classmate reportedly saw Dee looking out a van window, desperately forming the word "help" over and over with her lips. Dee Scofield has never been found.

On October 18, 1981, Jimmy Rogers, 14, left his Hanson, Mass., home for a friend's house. He may have hitched a ride. He has not been seen or heard from since.

"Child snatching, kidnapping and the ugly things that happen to these kids are so horrendous that people refuse to deal with them," explains Stan Patz, father of missing Etan. "Trying to handle cases like ours on a local level is a tremendous impediment. We need a centralized, national clearinghouse with information about which children are missing and how they can be identified."

But most cases fall to local police, against whom some parents of missing children raise a litany of complaints. Because so many children do run away from home, police label most missing kids runaways. And unless the child is very young or evidence of foul play exists, police commonly will not act on a missing-child report for 24 hours. The reason: sheer work volume. A surfeit of violent crimes—most with injured victims and plenty of evidence—takes priority over the "maybe" crime of a missing youngster.

The heart-rending tragedy, of course, occurs when the child is not a runaway and could possibly have been helped if immediate action had been taken.

On the morning after Christmas, 1974, 13-year-old Janna Hanson went to a friend's house. A short time later, Doreen Hanson drove by to pick up her daughter; Janna wasn't there. Doreen immediately went to the police, but they wouldn't search for 24 hours.

When police did finally begin an investigation, it was too late. Janna's body was found after several months, and evidence indicated she had been murdered on December 26.

Parents also complain bitterly about the FBI's refusal to help find missing children. The FBI becomes involved in a missing-child case only when there's proof of a kidnapping—such as a ransom note—or evidence that the child was taken across state lines.

"The first-time disappearance of a minor should be prima facie evidence that a kidnapping has taken place," says John Clinkscales, whose son Kyle disappeared six years ago. "The FBI could then become immediately involved, and there might be a chance of finding some of these children. We need help."

And answers. Parents always ask the inevitable: *Why? Why would someone steal a child? Why my child?* There are many answers, yet no answers.

A million couples a year divorce in the United States, and many of these cases result in child snatchings. For love, hate, spite or revenge, one parent steals a child from the other.

In December 1974, Gloria Yerkovich said good-by to her four-year-old Joanna as the girl left to spend the weekend with her father. She didn't want to go, but a court order had said she must.

Joanna never returned. The separation that was to last a weekend has stretched to 7½ years.

Despicable as parental kidnapping is, these children may be more fortunate than others. At least there's a chance they will go to school, grow up and lead a more or less normal life.

When a stranger steals a child, anything can happen. Parents of missing children hope that their child will end up in a loving, caring family, perhaps through black-market adoption. The cruel truth is that a missing child stands a fair chance of being murdered. Each year an estimated 2500 children in the United States disappear and later are found murdered.

While the abduction and murder of a child is a senseless, psychotic act, many children are used for much more calculated reasons. Says Ken Wooden, "Kids are constantly being sought for the lucrative child-prostitution business. Most police departments and public officials aren't doing anything about it."

If fear about what may be happening to a missing child is the parents' primary emotion, frustration is the second. Often, little more is done once local police exhaust all leads. Teleprinted missing-child reports from one city do not carry a high priority in another. Verbal descriptions alone are often useless.

Out of desperation, parents turn to posting fliers and driving by parks and other areas frequented by children. "It's a totally helpless feeling," says Stan Patz. "There's just nothing more we can do."

In the past few years, however, various groups have been formed—usually by parents or relatives of missing children—to advise and comfort distraught parents. One such organization is Child Find, Inc., Box 277, New Paltz, N.Y. 12561. It maintains a toll-free number (800-431-5005) to be used by children searching for their parents or parents trying to identify missing children.

But such efforts are not likely to solve the problem overnight. At present, hope is a parent's most sustaining weapon.

For some families, that hope does not cease even after a child's body is found. Says Doreen Hanson: "After our daughter's remains were discovered, we still kept searching, at least in our minds. For weeks after, I would see a girl on the street who resembled my daughter and I would hope in my heart that it was Janna.

"No one on the outside can understand the trauma taking place in a family that has a child missing. The frustration, the not knowing, the agony are beyond explanation."

Another organization is SEARCH, which publishes *The National Runaway/Missing Persons Report*, a magazine containing photos, descriptions and personal data that can help identify the missing. The report is distributed about every three months to 22,000 agencies and individuals in law enforcement, security, medicine and social service. SEARCH's address is 560 Sylvan Ave., Englewood Cliffs, N. J. 07632. (All correspondence should include a stamped, self-addressed envelope.) Phone: 201-567-4040.

Stolen Children

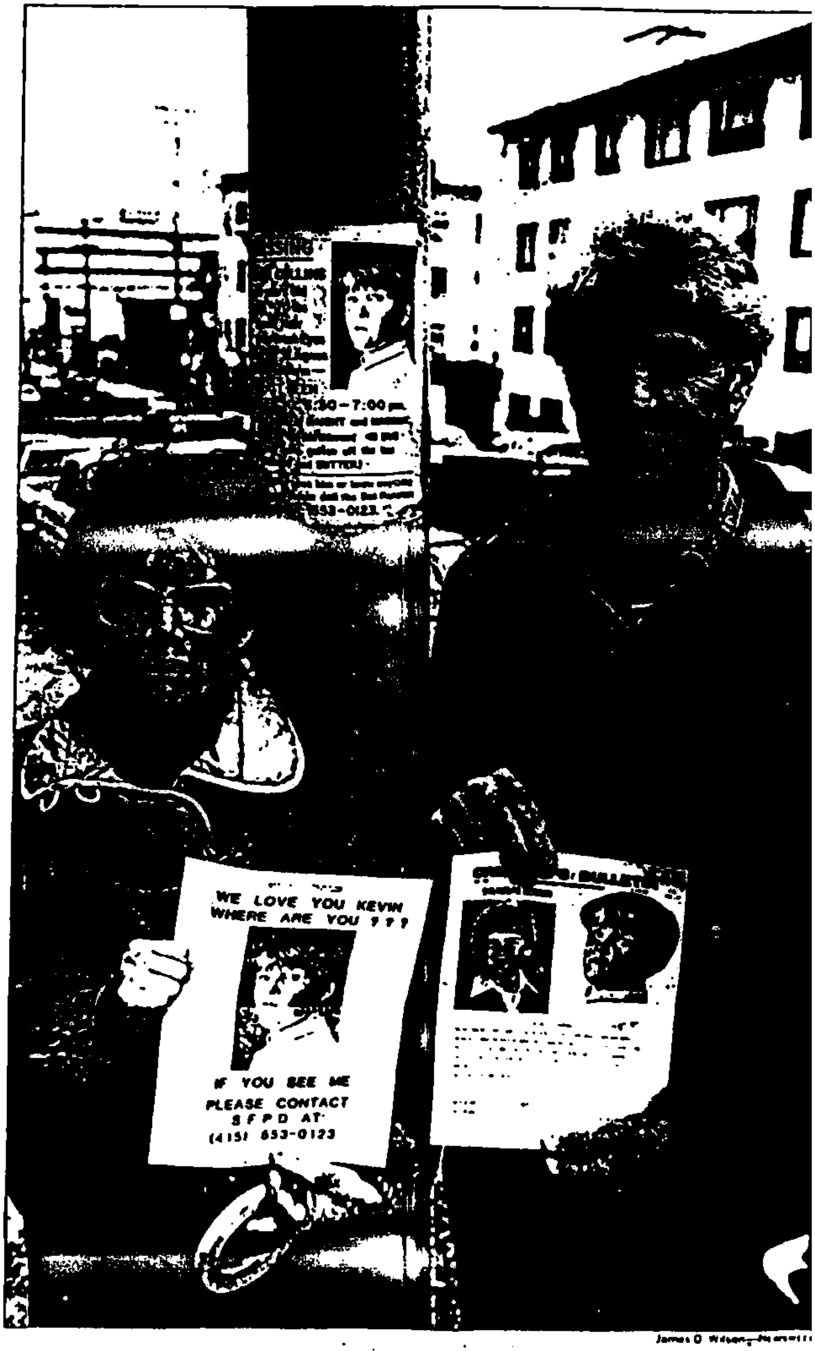
Thousands of youngsters are abducted by strangers—and only a few are ever foun

Has anyone seen Kevin Collins? Kevin is 10 years old and 4 feet 6 inches tall, with brown hair, green eyes and a cheerful disposition. When he vanished without a trace after basketball practice at St. Agnes School in San Francisco on Feb. 10, the assumption was that he had been abducted, and the city responded with all the shocked, if usually short-lived, attentiveness such outrages provoke. While San Francisco police conducted a massive, round-the-clock search for the missing boy, volunteers distributed more than 100,000 fliers carrying his picture, the school offered $2,000 for information leading to his return and Mayor Dianne Feinstein posted an additional reward of $5,000.

Kevin's parents, meanwhile, offered the only thing they could, a public appeal to his abductor that seemed all the more wrenching for the self-control it must have required. "We are not interested in seeking justice or punishment," said David and Ann Collins on local TV. "We are only interested in his safe return. We love our son and we need him." A month has passed without a hint of the boy's whereabouts.

Predatory Cruelty: Of the approximately 1.8 million children who are reported missing each year, 90 to 95 percent are likely to be runaways or youngsters abducted by a parent involved in a custody fight. By widely varying estimates, anywhere from 6,000 to 50,000 missing children are, like Kevin Collins, presumed to be victims of "stranger abduction," a crime of predatory cruelty usually committed by pedophiles, pornographers, black-market-baby peddlers or childless psychotics bidding desperately for parenthood. Only a few cases are solved. Even fewer stranger-abducted children are recovered alive.

Though they constitute the smallest portion of the missing-children phenomenon, they can be weighted at 10 times their number for the emotional havoc they leave in their wake. Noreen Gosch, of West Des Moines, Iowa, whose 12-year-old son, John David, vanished from his paper route on the morning of Sept. 5, 1982, recalls the sheer "physical pain" of the vigil. "Our hearts hurt, our stomachs hurt. We thought of him being tortured or murdered," she says. Eighteen months later Noreen still holds whispered conversations with her son's picture to steel herself for public talks about him: "Johnny, I know the percentages," she murmurs ". . . But I also know you might be alive



James D. Wilson—Newsweek

Ann and David Collins: 'We are not interested in punishment, only in his safe return'

Jeff Lowenthal—Newsweek

Gosch's parents in his bedroom: 'Johnny, I know the percentages, but you might be alive'

> *"Our hearts hurt, our stomachs hurt," says Noreen Gosch. "We thought of [Johnny] being tortured or murdered."*

—and I'm *doing* something about this."

Until recent years it was one of the secondary shocks for parents of stolen children that they were alone in their crisis—and often nightmarishly thwarted by foot-dragging police departments, jurisdictional tangles and an FBI unable to enter a case unless there was clear evidence of an abduction. But things began to change about five years ago, when the disappearance of six-year-old Etan Patz from Manhattan's Soho neighborhood brought the considerable force of the New York media into play. Since then, interest in the subject has snowballed.

Fingerprint: To counteract what they regard as law-enforcement dawdling, self-help organizations—some of them founded by parents of victims—have sprung up to provide information and educational programs and lobby for stiffer laws against abductors; some communities have begun to fingerprint children and teach them how to protect themselves against potential abductors (page 80). On the national level, the case of Adam Walsh added to the growing public awareness. Adam, six, disappeared from a Sears store in Hollywood, Fla., on July 27, 1981; two weeks later his severed head was found in a canal 100 miles away. Last October, after NBC aired "Adam," a two-hour dramatization of the tragic case, the network showed pictures and data on 55 missing children. As a result, 14 of the children have since been found. (The program will be rebroadcast next month, with 41 new cases appended.)

It was the anguished testimony of Adam's father, John Walsh, before two Senate subcommittees that helped lead to the Missing Children's Act of 1982, which allows local police and parents appealing to the FBI to log local cases into the bureau's National Crime Information Center (NCIC) computer. (Public pressure has also forced the FBI to change its policies—they now enter cases after 24 hours on the assumption that the child has been transported across state lines.) Last month a Senate subcommittee began hearing testimony on a bill to strengthen the '82 act by providing funds for a national resource center on missing children, buttressed by a toll-free hot line. "Millions of children remain at risk, vulnerable to exploitation, abuse and murder," said Sen. Arlen Specter, the bill's cosponsor, as the hearings opened. "It is imperative that the federal government assume a more active role."

But in spite of increased legislative activity, the law-enforcement effort remains erratic and confused. Because the overwhelming number of the missing turn out to be runaways, police often avoid taking vigorous action until 24 to 48 hours have elapsed—long enough for an abductor to have escaped to another jurisdiction, where the search is apt to get low priority. Richard Ruffino, supervisor of the missing-persons bureau of the Bergen County (N.J.) Sheriff's Department (and himself a kidnapping victim when he was nine), says that overburdened police departments "will play the 'percentages if they have to. Up to age nine, I can't conceive of any agency that wouldn't go all out, immediately, for a missing child. But when it gets into the age of the so-called runaway zone, perhaps more of an individual determination comes into play."

False Leads: On the whole, police dread such cases. Kidnappings of children are distressingly easy to commit and notoriously difficult to solve: a stranger or a vaguely familiar neighborhood figure talks a child into accompanying him on some ruse, without attracting the suspicions of passers-by. The trail, if there is one, soon goes cold and the police investigation sinks under a crushing number of false leads. Says Jay Howell, a consultant to the Justice Department on missing- and exploited-children's cases: "The abduction of a child is often a friendly encounter leaving no evidence behind to suggest the nature of the disappear-

Joe Traver—Gamma-Liaison

The Morts, where their son disappeared: 'The nightmare begins with chilling suddenness'

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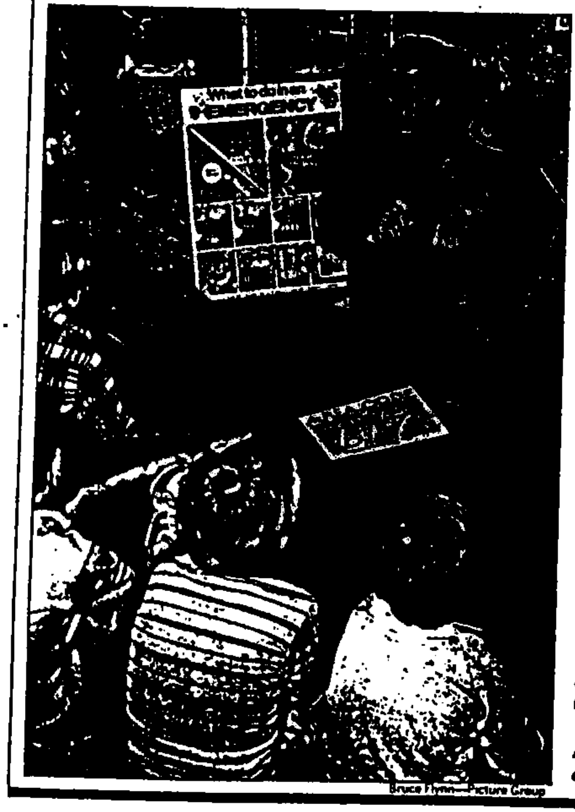
The Simple Rules of Safety

Dr. Spock's bible on child-rearing doesn't mention it, and parents usually avoid it entirely or never venture beyond the old axiom: "Don't talk to strangers." In fact, child psychologists agree that next to sex the most difficult subject for parents to discuss with children is kidnapping. But the need for a more sophisticated approach to the possibility of child abduction seems clear.

Experts believe that the best way to talk to youngsters about the problem without instilling undue fear is to give them "simple, direct messages" delivered straightforwardly and geared to individual age levels. "This should be like telling your child to finish all his vegetables," suggests Dr. C. Tomlinson Keasey, a professor of developmental psychology at the University of California, Riverside. To demonstrate what can be done in a potentially dangerous situation, parents can engage children in role playing or make a game of exercises in precaution. But adults should avoid giving children postabduction details. "It's the fire-drill syndrome," says Nancy McBride, an instructor at the Adam Walsh Child Resource Center in Plantation, Fla. "You teach kids what to do but not what would happen to them if they are caught in a fire."

Rights: Most important, children need to know that they have rights where adults are concerned, that the stranger who towers over them doesn't necessarily have the authority to tell them what to do. Ken Lanning of the FBI's Behavioral Science Unit calls this "assertiveness training for kids—teaching children that they have the right to say 'no'."



Bruce Flynn—Picture Group

Police in a Massachusetts class: Knowing whom to call

Many tips provided by missing-children organizations and law-enforcement agencies seem obvious. But authorities stress that parents will often convey incomplete information. It is common, for example, for children to know their home-phone number but not their area code; they may have their street address down cold, but if asked where that is, they might just as easily say Minneapolis, Massachusetts or Milwaukee. To help increase a child's awareness of potential danger, parents should consider these general rules:

- Make sure your child knows his full name, address (including state) and telephone number (including area code) and how to reach the operator or make a long-distance call.
- Teach your child that a stranger is someone that he or you don't know or don't know very well. "Bad" strangers are people who want kids to go somewhere with them or want to give them a present, like candy or a puppy, or want to take their picture. Tell your child that if he meets any bad strangers he should tell you about them. Many experts offer even stronger advice: they say children should avoid strangers entirely.
- Tell your child that it is unusual for adults to ask children for help or for directions and that it is best to ignore them. If a stranger calls your child to a car, he shouldn't go near it. If he is followed by an automobile or on foot, he should run home, to the nearest public place or yell, "Help!" Children should not run and hide in a deserted place.
- Keep a copy of your child's fingerprints and be able to locate dental records. Take photographs every year (four times annually for children under two).
- Don't buy items with your child's name on them, such as T shirts or lunch boxes. Children will respond more readily to a stranger if they are addressed by name.
- Instruct your child never to answer the door when home alone or tell anyone over the phone that he is home alone.
- Outline what your child should do if he becomes separated from you. If separated while shopping, the child should not look for you but go immediately to the nearest checkout counter and ask a clerk for assistance. Tell him never to go to the parking lot.
- Never leave a child unattended in a car. Advise him to walk and play with other children if you are not around.
- Be sure your child's school or day-care center will not release him to anyone but you or someone designated by you. Set a code word with your child to be used as a signal if you send an unfamiliar adult to pick him up.
- Tell your child that no one has the right to touch him or make him feel uncomfortable or ask him to keep a secret from you.

Often, spurred on by tragic incidents in their own areas, parents are organizing outside the home as well. After a three-month-old infant girl was abducted from a day-care center in Grand Prairie, Texas, last September, the city council passed

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ance. It is unique in law enforcement."

The nightmare can begin with chilling suddenness: Adam Walsh vanished during the eight minutes in which his mother says she left him alone in the toy department of a Sears store while she shopped for a lamp nearby. A security guard remembered throwing a rowdy group of older boys out of the store and admitted six-year-old Adam might have been among them. Beyond that, there was nothing but vague recollections of witnesses, including a 10-year-old who underwent hypnosis, of seeing Adam with a mustached man with a blue van. Two weeks later fishermen found Adam's head in a canal near Vero Beach.

Two-and-a-half-year-old Russell Mort disappeared on May 5, 1982, some time between 12:20 p.m., when his mother sent him to play outside their trailer in a Wheatfield, N.Y., mobile-homes court, and 12:25 p.m., when she poked her head out the door to check on him. By 5 p.m. around 500 people, plus the police, the volunteer fire department and a bloodhound were searching for him. The bloodhound traced his scent to a road leading out of the trailer park, and police have since followed leads in 21 states and Canada. But Russell is still missing, and Ruth Mort says she tries, at this stage, to keep her weeping down to "three times a week."

Kevin Collins finished basketball practice at San Francisco's St. Agnes School at 6 p.m. on Feb. 10. Then he and some schoolmates headed toward a truck driven by Paul

Max Winter—Picture Group

Fingerprinting in Iowa: Record keeping

stringent day-care-center regulations that are the model for state legislation, now pending. In Salt Lake City, where Arthur Gary Bishop is on trial, charged with the murder of five boys, ages 4 to 13, elementary schools have launched a program called "You're in Charge" to teach children about street safety and the ploys of would-be abductors.

Law-enforcement officials are convinced these measures can make a difference. "We need to make children comfortable about reporting situations when someone has approached them or touched them inappropriately," says Jay Howell, a former Senate investigator now serving as a consultant to the Justice Department on missing and exploited children. "If we can get that single message across to America, we will see a mushrooming in the investigation of these cases." If legislation now before Congress is passed, a national hot line will be established to assist in missing-children cases. Until then, parents interested in finding out about local programs should call Child Find Inc.'s toll-free number (800-431-5005) or contact their local school or police.

NIKKI FINKE GREENBERG with HOLLY MORRIS in Atlanta and bureau reports

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Fontana, the sixth-grade basketball coach, for a lift home. But Kevin never got to the truck, parked only a block away, and neither Fontana nor the other children have any idea what happened to him. One witness claimed to have seen him 15 minutes later at a bus stop, a block to the south. Two other witnesses say they saw him 15 minutes after that on a corner two blocks north standing near a man and a large black dog.

Since then, searchers have questioned around 2,000 people who live along the bus route Kevin sometimes took home. There have been scores of tips—some from psychics who are often called in on missing-person cases. One took them to an abandoned brewery, where they searched all 35 vats. There were three sightings in the Sacramento area: one woman saw a child resembling Kevin seated in a frozen-yogurt shop between two men; another saw him with two men in an old Chevrolet sedan loaded with camping gear. Police actually tracked the car down—none too swiftly, Kevin's parents complained—but the child was not Kevin. Meanwhile, David and Ann Collins sit at home, with their eight other children, waiting for news.

The wait can be excruciating. Almost five years and thousands of dashed hopes after their son Etan Patz disappeared on his way to his Manhattan school one spring morning, Stan and Julie Patz are in therapy, trying to regain some perspective on their lives. The once ubiquitous posters of Etan have disappeared, public interest has long since subsided, and although the police still check out leads (more than 1,000 in the past year alone, including one that took them as far as Israel), there has never been a real clue to his fate. "Don't think we're bricks," says Stan. "We're getting counseling and I think some kind of therapy is needed in a situation such as ours. What makes it more difficult than a mugging or a homicide is there is no resolution. We have no evidence he is dead and no evidence he is alive. The first week we couldn't eat, we didn't think we could survive one month without him. That in May it will be five years is something that when it started would have been inconceivable."

Blue Sedan: It is always inconceivable, the more so because it can begin, as Stan Patz says of Etan's disappearance, "with a very ordinary occurrence. He is late—very late coming home from school." John David Gosch still hasn't come home from the paper route he went out on in West Des Moines, Iowa, on Sunday morning, Sept. 5, 1982, although his miniature dachshund, Gretchen, did—"the only living thing," his mother believes, "that saw what happened to Johnny." There were no other direct witnesses to the event, but as private detectives pieced it together, the boy may have been seized by one of two men who approached him, one in a blue sedan and one on foot. "I grew up watching 'The FBI Story' with Efrem Zimbalist Jr. blazing across the screen as he solved all those kidnappings," Noreen Gosch says. "It was hard for us to realize we wouldn't get an answer soon."

Noreen and her husband, John, have done about all that is humanly possible to find the answer themselves. They have held garage sales, auctions, pancake breakfasts, even horse shows, and sold 100,000 candy bars with wrappers carrying his picture and the legend "Help Find Johnny Gosch"—all to raise around $80,000, most of which has gone to private-detective agencies. They have conducted 200 "abduction awareness" programs for schools, PTA's and service organizations. On alternate Friday nights they meet with 20 or 30 supporters to discuss possible leads in the case. They send out a monthly newsletter and, with the help of two pizza chains and several other businesses, they have blanketed the country with 1 million fliers seeking information on Johnny. "It's the kind of effort you have to make," explains Noreen. "You're just one of a thousand good causes."

> *"The abduction of a child is often a friendly encounter leaving no evidence behind. It is unique in law enforcement."*

Crank Calls: Casting the net so wide inevitably has brought up some strange fish. The Gosches have received around 700 crank calls since Johnny's disappearance. Most unnerving was a September 1983 call from a man who said, "I've got Johnny. He's alive and you're never going to get him back, Mrs. Gosch, never." The Chicago detective agency now working for the family says there have also been hundreds of well-meaning but erroneous reports.

Nuri Vallbona—Fort Worth Star-Telegram

Cherie Kennedy (foreground), family: Rare outcome

One seemingly near miss has tormented the Gosches. According to Noreen, early last year a teen-age boy approached a woman leaving a convenience store in a Southwestern city and urgently said, "My name is

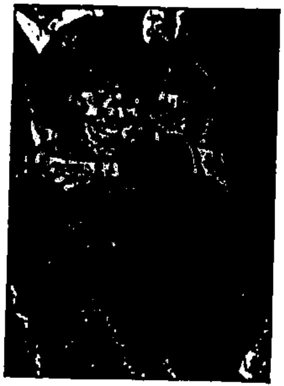
(Continued on page 85)

A Stranger Comes Home

Steven Stayner has come home, in a way. In 1980 Steven's parents and the media celebrated the blessed return of a boy who had been kidnapped at seven in Merced, Calif., and escaped to freedom seven years later, with a tattoo on his arm but otherwise seemingly undamaged. As he told the story then, he bore no grudge against the abductor he had learned to call "Dad"—48-year-old Kenneth Parnell—who he said had never sexually abused him and had enrolled him in various schools around the state. Even District Attorney Joe Allen, who eventually won a kidnapping conviction against Parnell, acknowledged: "The two developed a close relationship. Apparently the man was kind to him."

It was something like that, and it was nothing like that. Recently, after some counseling sessions with Gary Hewitt of the Center for Missing Children, Steven gave a more candid account to NEWSWEEK'S Susan Agrest. According to Steven, Parnell—a man whose own father deserted him at five and who once served time for molesting an eight-year-old boy—became both his daytime father and his nighttime sexual abuser. Parnell sodomized him on their first day together, threatened him with beatings, convinced him he wasn't wanted at home and gradually demoralized him into half-willing captivity.

It had begun in December 1972, when Parnell and a male companion got Steven into their car on the pretext that they were going to drive him home and ask his mother to make a church donation. Instead, Parnell got out and pretended to phone Mrs. Stayner, then said he had gotten her permission to keep Steven overnight. He learned that Steven had been punished by his father the day before and played on it, telling Steven later that his parents didn't want him. "I wondered if it was true," recalls Steven. "For the first 10 days I cried and said I wanted to go home. But shortly after that I began to play in his house. It was also fear—he didn't like to see me cry." Parnell, says Steven, had a terrible temper and would whip him when he was angered.


UPI

With Timmy: 'Do or die'

A week after the abduction, Parnell said he had court papers to change Steven's name to Dennis, and he asked the boy to call him Dad. "I had hopes some day my parents would want me back," says Steven. "I used to have fantasy thoughts of family life, but as time went on they dimmed and dimmed."

James D. Wilson—Newsweek

Steven, his parents: 'Why doesn't Dad hug me?'

Chums: At about the age of nine, he began to realize "things weren't right—my parents wouldn't have hired a guy to pick me off the street." Afraid of being beaten, he made no attempt to run away even when Parnell was out of the house working. But he would scan newspapers and TV to see if his parents were seeking him. "I'd ask myself, 'Mom and Dad, where the hell are you?' It somehow reinforced the lie that Parnell told me they didn't want me."

Despite the constant fear and sexual abuse, Steven settled into a semblance of family life as Parnell's son. He created a fictional family history to answer ordinary questions school chums asked about his life. He got Christmas presents and birthday gifts, made friends and went to school—though he was repeatedly in trouble for setting fires and fighting.

At times he attended some of the very same schools that his family had sent fliers to in search of their missing son, but apparently no one had looked hard enough at the Stayner photograph to realize that "Dennis Parnell" was the missing child.

Congratulations: On Valentine's Day 1980, Parnell brought home a fresh captive—a five-year-old boy named Timmy White—and began taunting Steven that he was growing too old. Timmy kept crying and asking to go home, painfully reminding Steven of his own first days with Parnell. "I couldn't see Timmy suffer," he says. "It was my do-or-die chance—and I also would be coming home for doing something positive, maybe get some congratulations."

Sixteen days after Timmy had been kidnapped, Steven brought him to a Ukiah, Calif., police station, and was himself reclaimed. (Parnell was subsequently tried and convicted of kidnapping charges. Currently he is imprisoned at Soledad, and will be eligible for parole in September 1985.) But the homecoming has been a troubled one, as Steven evokes it in a stream of anguished, contradictory reflections. "I returned almost a grown man, and yet my parents saw me at first as their seven-year-old," he says. "After they stopped trying to teach me the fundamentals all over again it got better . . . Why doesn't my dad hug me anymore? I guess seven years changed him, too. We used to go to the lake fishing. He just sits in the house. Everything has changed . . . Sometimes I blame myself. I don't know sometimes if I should have come home. Would I have been better off if I didn't?"

His parents say "absolutely not," though last year they ordered him out of the house twice after quarrels. "Small arguments get out of hand," he says. "We're all emotionally strained. I don't cry—in seven years I built a wall around myself. If I could, I might not be able to stop." At 18, he is planning to go off to a junior college, and worried that his departure will upset his parents again. But in a sense, the boy the Stayners lost never came all the way home.

DAVID GELMAN

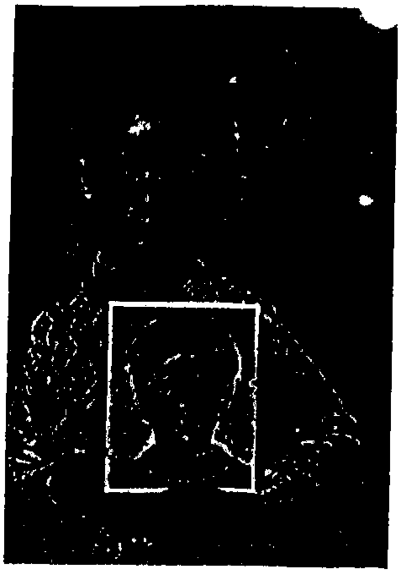
(Continued from page 81)

John David Gosch—please help me, lady!" Before the woman could do anything, two men appeared from around the corner, twisted the boy's arm behind his back and dragged him off. She followed them to an apartment complex, then called the police, who dismissed the incident as probably a family problem. Seven months later she recognized Johnny's face in a gallery of missing children shown at the end of the "Adam" dramatization on NBC, and she got word to the Gosches.

Damage Suit: The detective agency is now concentrating its search in the area of that sighting. But the Gosches are bitter at the indifferent police response. "The feeling of coming that close and not getting him just runs a knife through me," says Noreen. The family's relations with the West Des Moines police soured shortly after Johnny's disappearance and deteriorated into name-calling as the weeks and months wore on. At one point the Gosches threatened a $15 million damage suit against the city. "It became our burden to prove Johnny was in danger," Noreen complains.

The relations with police are almost unavoidably rancorous in missing-children cases—much as they often are in a mugging case. The frantic families of victims understandably want an all-out effort, but what they encounter are the routine, sometimes enigmatic, processes of the law. Despite the massive hunt for her son, Ruth Mort is still furious that police only searched *under* the 186 trailers in her mobile-home park and never got warrants to search *inside* the trailers—although they did tear apart her own. Once, she recalls, she even bawled out the federal lawmen. "When I start praying to the FBI, then I'll believe you make no mistakes," she told an agent. Typically, the families vent "displaced anger," says Gary Hewitt, executive director of the Center for Missing Children in Rochester, N.Y., which counsels victims and their relatives. "Like in suffering a death, they go through denial, anger, grief—but there is no funeral, no funeral director to take care of their needs."

No Man's Land: In any case, the problem is not so much the local police department, which may keep track of a case for years, but the difficulty of getting the same degree of interest from other departments. Unfortunately, missing children fall almost immediately into the jurisdictional no man's land—across state lines and bureaucracies—that is one of the weakest areas of the justice system. It would seem the natural place for the FBI to step in, but the bureau is not required to do so and the onus of investigations still falls on local police.



Bernard Gotfryd—Newsweek

The Patzes: Pursuing a thousand leads

The Justice Department itself lobbied vigorously against the missing-children act because it feared the new law would thrust the bureau into the free-fire zone between police and parents and that parents would misinterpret it to mean the FBI was always obliged to become involved. Some federal agents, moreover, believe that when a child vanishes, chances are he has run away, or succumbed to enticement, owing to trouble at home. "What has to be recognized," says Ken Lanning of the FBI Academy's Behavioral Science Unit in Quantico, Va., "is that it's relatively rare to have a family with Mr. and Mrs. All-America and—boom—the kid's gone. By and large, in most of these cases, there's something there."

Indeed, the parents, because of the statistics, are often the first suspects when a child disappears. It is one of the many insults added to their injury—along with the whisperings of friends and total strangers about their parental competence. Many are made to submit to lie-detector tests and intensive investigation of their past. Noreen Gosch had to produce her first husband's death certificate when rumors circulated that he was alive and had abducted Johnny. Where there were no answers, Julie Patz told a Senate subcommittee in 1981, people "made up their own." Blaming the victims, apparently, satisfies some perverse public need.

AP

Walsh talks to reporters: Fueling new laws

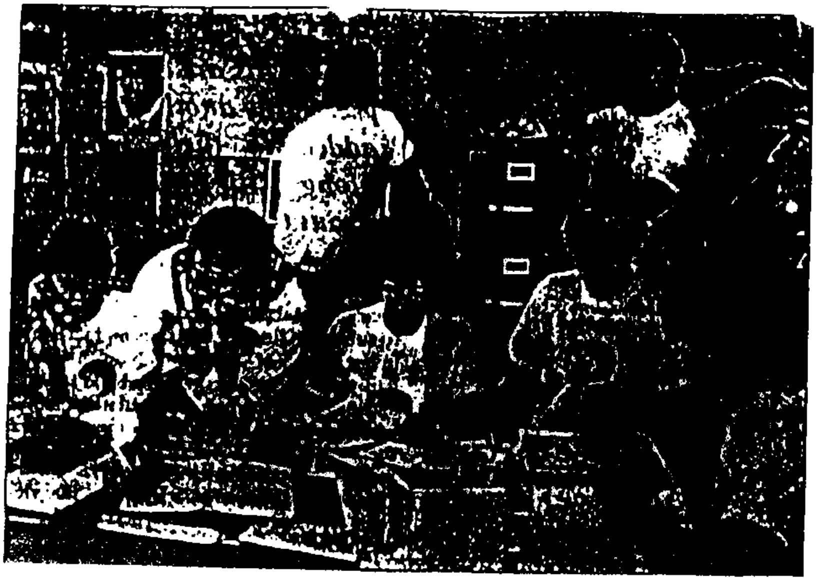
> *"Parents are often suspects. It is another insult added to their injury, along with whisperings about their competence."*

About the abductors themselves, relatively little is known because there has been so little coordination of investigative data from around the country. The FBI Academy's Behavioral Science Unit broadly categorizes them as:

- The psychotic: Usually a woman who has lost a baby or cannot conceive and steals a child to fill the maternal void.
- The profiteer: A criminal exploiter who sells babies to pornographers or adoption rings. Another type under this heading is the kidnapping for ransom, but far fewer of those have occurred in recent years.
- The pedophile: Perhaps the largest category. Often an otherwise respectable community member who abducts a child primarily for sexual purposes. A pedophile may abduct a child for only a day or a few hours or he may try to keep him indefinitely—and murder him when he demands to be taken home.
- The "serial" killer: The best known case in recent history was in Atlanta when 29 young blacks—ages 7 to 27—were abducted and killed. Wayne Williams was convicted for the murders of two of the older victims.

The FBI has a considerable file of manuals and other materials on child seduction that have purportedly been produced by and for pedophiles. And some authorities corroborate the unit's categorizations. "There are people out there looking for surrogate children, there are people who steal kids to sell them, there are people who want to exploit them sexually or kill them," says Tacoma detective Roger Price. "It's sad but true."

Price is working on a tragic case of his own at the moment. A little over a year ago, a Tacoma man named Stanley Guidroz went strolling in a neighborhood park with his two-year-old son, Wallace, and encountered a couple with a small blond girl. While the children played together, the adults struck up a friendly conversation and, presently, the two men went off to have a quick beer, leaving the toddlers with the woman. On the way back, Guidroz's companion



James D. Wilson—Newsweek

Keeping hope alive: The Collins family and local volunteers work to find Kevin

> *"Like in suffering a death, [parents] feel anger and grief—but there is no funeral director to take care of their needs."*

took off in another direction and he returned to the park to retrieve his son, but the woman and the children were gone. Wallace has not been found. His father, stricken with guilt, took an overdose of sleeping pills two days later and had to be hospitalized.

Leaving Wallace with a stranger may have been a careless act, but no parent is always on guard. Guidroz thought he was dealing with a wholesome family group; Detective Price thinks it may have been a preplanned abduction. Seven-week-old Cherie Kennedy was stolen from her mother's arms in a Ft. Worth outpatient clinic last May by a "woman in white" who asked if she could show the baby to "the other nurses." Six months later, on a tip from her sister, federal agents arrested a woman named Linda Gomez, and recovered the Kennedy baby. Gomez, described by relatives as "a very sick person" who wanted a child of her own so badly that she used to stuff pillows under her blouse and pretend she was pregnant, is scheduled to be tried for kidnapping next month.

Disarmed Parents: Parents of older kidnap victims often berate themselves bitterly for raising their children to be too submissive to adults. "If I had taught him to scream, he might be alive now," says John Walsh in NBC's "Adam" docu-drama. It is a sentiment that has been echoed in almost precisely those words by the others. Yet, as the Guidroz and Kennedy cases demonstrate, parents themselves can be disarmed just long enough to be victimized. And it would take an uncommonly alert child—or a very skittish one—to run screaming from an encounter with a friendly stranger.

Self-help groups counsel parents against the lacerating guilts that destroy so many of their marriages after a child disappears. But the main educational effort is aimed at teaching children to be more self-possessed, even aggressive, with adult strangers who approach them. It is a notion that many parents find heretical, and some worry that it will make their children needlessly fearful. But others believe it is the lesser evil. "I'd rather have Meghan a little paranoid than have to identify her body in the morgue," says John Walsh, referring to the daughter who was born after Adam was killed.

The self-help groups have become a vigorous force not only in educational programs but lobbying for legislation and national networks of information that have led to the recovery of missing children. The Society for Young Victims, based in Newport, R.I., circulates photos of the children and assists police and parents in the searches. In the wake of the murders of five children, Salt Lake City's SLAM (Society's League Against Child Molestation) helped push through a new state law—billed as the country's toughest—that mandates minimum, indeterminate prison terms for persons convicted of kidnapping or sexually abusing a child under 14. "We're just shouting a little louder out here," says Dorothy Williams, head of Salt Lake City's chapter of Child Find.

The Adam Walsh Child Resource Center, headed by Adam's father, John, fingerprints young children and monitors courtroom trials of sexual molesters. Child Find itself, the oldest (1980) and perhaps largest of the self-help groups, puts out an annual directory of missing children, with monthly supplements. In Connecticut and New Jersey the directories are distributed statewide in the public schools, and the organization is aiming at national distribution by next year.

Yet for all their efforts, the self-help groups are barely able to cover the territory. Most of them are overextended. The Center for Missing Children, for example, operates on a shoestring; since last June it has spent just $20,000, raised from loans, donations and a benefit party. "The problem is bigger than any of us," says Child Find founder Gloria Yerkovich. "We refer and refer and refer."

The principal burden still rests with the police, and it is a measure of the fuzziness of the law-enforcement effort that there are still no reliable statistics on child abduction. The figure that is most often heard is 50,000 abductions a year, but that number, argues the Center for Missing Children's Gary Hewitt, is "not even a best guess. The numbers came out of the sky." Based on his own research, Hewitt says, a more accurate estimate is 6,000 to 8,000.

Part of the problem, clearly, is that most police-department records don't distinguish between runaways and abductions or adult and juvenile missing persons. In most cases, a missing child is simply missing. For activists in the field, and in the absence of clarifying evidence, that conundrum underscores the importance of funding the national resource center and clearinghouse proposed in the pending Missing Children's Assistance Act. Besides coordinating specific local data, it could furnish vital information "patterns" on typical abductors, typical victims or places and circumstances in which abductions happen.

Moment's Notice: Meanwhile, for some parents, the data on missing children are all too precise. Ruth Mort still fantasizes that her son, Russell, has somehow, miraculously, landed with loving foster parents. The Patzes still cling to the hope that Etan is alive, after five years. At the Gosches' home in West Des Moines, Johnny's room remains as he left it, except for his bed, upon which sits a suitcase packed with his clothing, ready to go at a moment's notice should he be found.

The bed also holds greeting cards and presents meant for their son for every holiday since his disappearance. The marks of their grief are everywhere, yet they keep it muted. "Sometimes it's tough—oh, is it difficult for us," says Noreen. "But we took a vow never to forget who the victim is. The victim is Johnny."

DAVID GELMAN with SUSAN AGREST in New York,
JOHN McCORMICK in Chicago,
PAMELA ABRAMSON in San Francisco,
NIKKI FINKE GREENBERG in Washington,
MARSHA ZABARSKY in Boston, HOLLY MORRIS
in Atlanta and TESSA NAMUTH in Houston

IX.

CONTRACT KILLERS OPERATING FOR THE SATANIC CULT DRUG NETWORK

LOS ANGELES MAGAZINE
JUNE 1988

THE CHARLIE CONSPIRACY

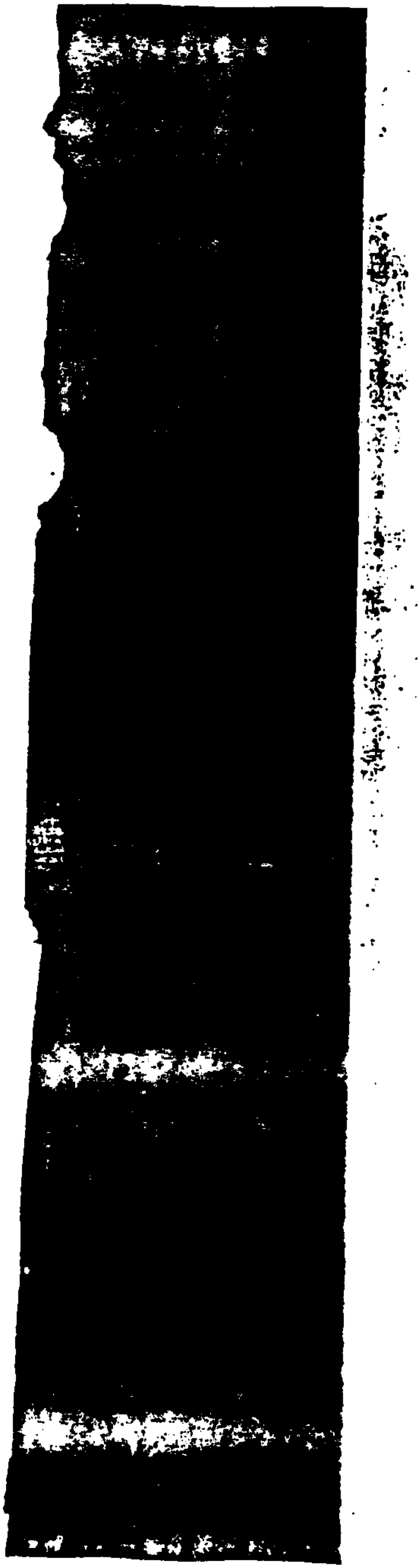
If Maury Terry is right, Charles Manson was little more than a hit man, and the organization responsible for the Tate/LaBianca murders is not only still active but behind a nationwide series of satanic killings, including Son of Sam

BY MICHAEL BENDRIX

Marina Habe's body was found on New Year's Day, 1969, by a dog. The body had been tossed to the bottom of a ravine off Mulholland Drive, and when police arrived, the dog's owner said he wanted to be sure his name got in the paper.

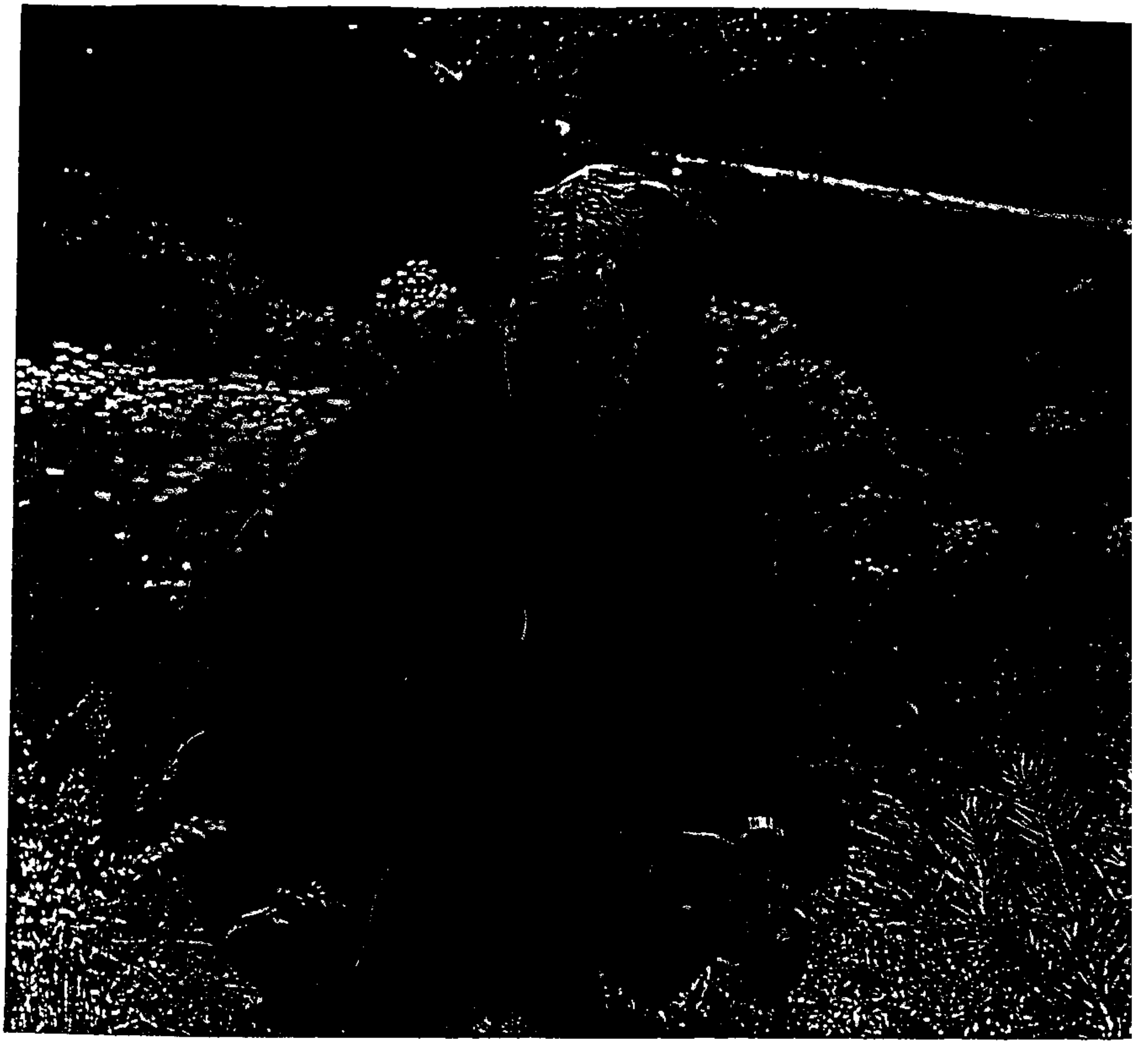
Every detail of Marina's murder and the time on either side of it left some sliver of absurdity. She was 17, coming home alone late at night from a date, got to her driveway and then, as her mother watched from a window—awakened by the sound of a racing engine and not knowing whether the man standing beside her daughter's car was friend or foe—disappeared into another car. The coroner said she was held for a day, fed, raped and stabbed.

The murder was never solved. A detective on the case believes Marina was the random kidnap victim of a dope dealer-biker nicknamed Spanky, now dead, but the evidence is inconclusive. Others familiar with the case believe it may have been the work of Charles Manson's "family"; the Tate-LaBianca murders occurred nine months after Marina's. A newscaster at the time of the Manson trials even suggested that Marina had connections with the Manson Family, but I've always thought that extremely unlikely because she had been living out of the state until a week before her death, and anyone who knew her—I'd grown up with her off and on—could tell you that Marina, a devout Catholic, would never willingly have had anything to do with the likes of Charles Manson.



Terry, author of The Ultimate Evil: *"I'm not saying Helter Skelter was not a motive; I'm only saying there was a stronger one."*

PHOTOGRAPHS BY RICHARD ARRINDELL



She was missing for two and a half days before her body was found, and of all the horror that circulated through the little bungalow off Doheny where her mother lived, certainly the worst was the horror that settled into the eyes of her mother. "Why don't you take *me*?" she often shrieked during those two days as she lay on her bed, her hand on the telephone waiting for a ransom call that never came. Sometimes she would cover her face with her hands, and through her fingers you could see her screaming, but she made no sound.

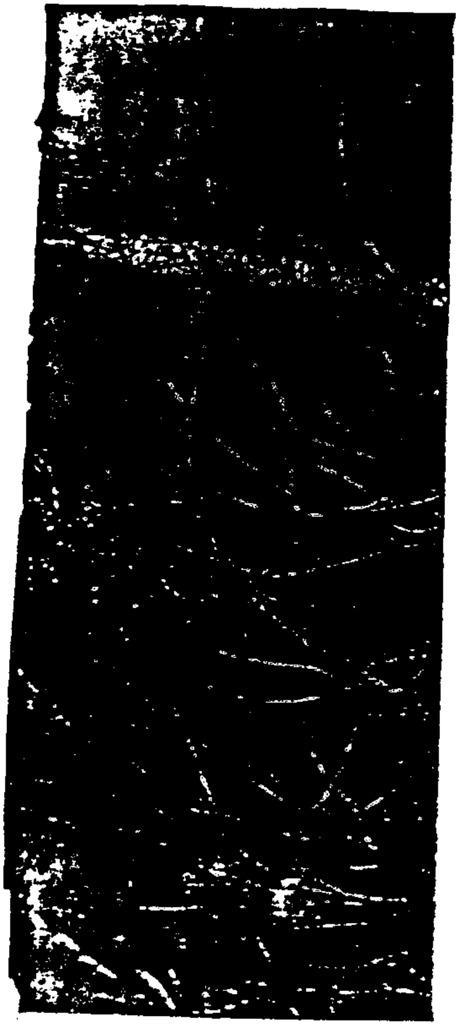
Three years later, Marina's mother married my father, whom she had known for many years, and together they have recovered. Progress has been gradual and erratic, broken easily by the prisonlike fact that Marina was an only child. Now, 20 years later, Marina's mother has finally developed the strength to separate herself from that time, not to forget or to accept, but to unlock herself from an obsession. Her one remaining guilt is that she wishes she has done more herself to try to solve the murder.

A murder, and an unsolved one at that, inevitably permeates a family, leaving traces of guilt, resentment and, above all, cynicism. The stain never quite comes out of the memory, and memory itself is forever stimulated by pictures on a living-room table, by letters and diaries in a bottom drawer, by odd belongings that from time to time reappear in the back of a closet or hidden in the garage. The memory is also in the survivors, in the faces of my stepmother and my father and, I suppose, to a lesser degree, myself. Ironically, it was in the days just before her murder that Marina and I became closest

The problem is that the original questions have never been answered, and so, of course, the stain can't be removed. Can the murderer, or murderers, still be out there? What was the motive? What were the circumstances? What was the story that goes along with the facts?

It was in the hope of finding the story, or at least completing a scene of what might have happened, that I became so fascinated by *The Ultimate Evil*, a book by an East Coast journalist named Maury Terry. The book shed new light on things: on the Manson murders in particular, and above all on what the people may have been like who murdered Marina. After reading Terry's book, I reached him and arranged to meet him in Los Angeles, so that we might talk about his book and about what I assumed was his obsession.

The Ultimate Evil, published just a year ago (it has sold an impressive 50,000 copies, mostly on the East Coast), presents evidence for an extraordinary assertion that a single satanic network, existing primarily in California, Texas and New York, has carried out, or has been involved in, numerous murders including,



In Copco Canyon, where they found the body of Roy Radin, a would-be movie producer who Terry says was a sponsor of the Son of Sam killings.

> “Abigail Folger met Manson in San Francisco and had even given him money; Manson turned against her because she wouldn’t come across sexually”

among many others, the Roy Radin murder in Copco Canyon in 1983; the Son of Sam serial killings in New York City in '76 and '77; the bizarre ritual murder of Arlis Perry, a Stanford University graduate student's wife, in 1974; and finally, the crime of crimes, the August 9, 1969, so-called Helter Skelter killings of Sharon Tate, Jay Sebring, Abigail Folger and Wojiciech Frykowski, followed the next night by the murders of Leno and Rosemary LaBianca.

Terry's book, which focuses on the Son of Sam shootings and revelations by David Berkowitz himself, is in part a record of Terry's struggle against the popularly held belief that Berkowitz did all the shootings and that he did them alone. Moreover, it was an investigation by Terry and a handful of others that established a link between Berkowitz and a satanic cult operating in Westchester County a link that units of the New York Police Department have been investigating for the last two years.

Terry himself is now working closely with police in Southern California and New York. His evidence for a nationwide satanic network is based on testimony from a variety of sources, including Berkowitz, prison informants, undercover police and FBI operatives, as well as former satanists. The portrait Terry paints is that of small groups of dedicated devil worshipers in New York, North Dakota, Houston and Los Angeles who willingly put themselves in the service of others—drug lords and power brokers in need of reliable assassins.

The specific connection Terry establishes between the Manson murders and the Son of Sam shootings is this: Although Manson and David Berkowitz never knew each other, they both belonged—at different times and on different coasts—to the same umbrella satanic-cult organization, called the Process. Also known as the Church of the Final Judgment, the Process was begun by Robert deGrimston—a disciple of L. Ron Hubbard, the creator of Scientology, and a student of the late Aleister Crowley, the notorious devil-worshiping Englishman who once described himself as "the wickedest man in the world."

According to Terry, deGrimston, who now lives on the East Coast, met Manson on at least one occasion, in the spring of 1968 at a residence in Topanga Canyon. Moreover, says Terry, deGrimston traveled in some of the same social circles as Manson—and also, interestingly, Manson's *victims*. According to Terry, these circles were all at least tangentially linked. One was the Sharon Tate circle that included Jack Nicholson, Robert Evans, John and Michelle Phillips, Jay Sebring, Warren Beatty, Jane Fonda, Peter Sellers, Wojiciech Frykowski and Abigail Folger. Another circle, the one Charles Manson has most often been associated with, included Doris Day's son Terry Melcher and Beach Boy Dennis Wilson. Still another circle revolved around Mama Cass Elliott and included someone that Terry in his book calls Manson II. According to Terry, Manson II is as terrible a figure as Charles Manson and clearly a satanist.

The link between Charles Manson and satanic cults is not new. In his 1971 book, *The Family*, Ed Sanders described how in 1968 Manson was involved not only with the Process but with a chapter of another cult known as the OTO (Ordo Templis Orientis), whose headquarters were in Blythe. The leader of this particular OTO chapter was Georgina Brayton, a longtime satanist who believed that a racial war between blacks and whites in Los Angeles would erupt in the summer of 1969. The notion of a race war was, of course, one of the key themes in Manson's vision of Helter Skelter.

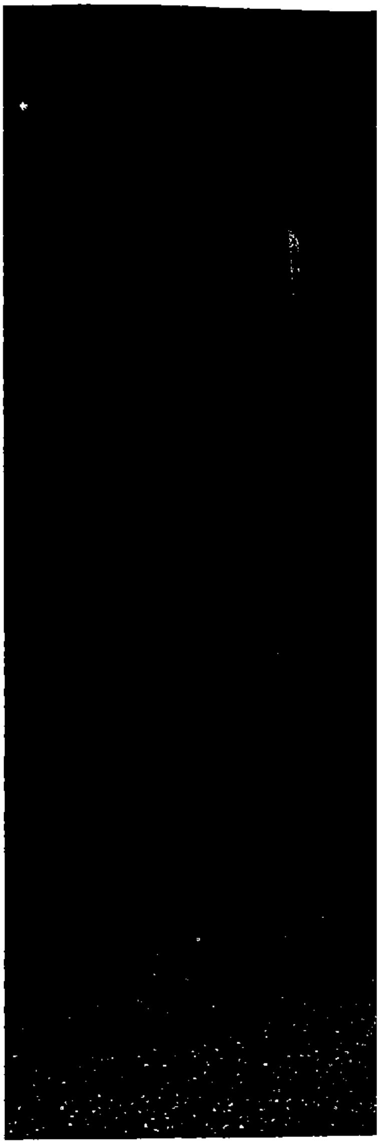
But Terry's assertion goes beyond Helter Skelter and the idea that by framing blacks for the murders of whites, a race war would destroy Southern California. Terry argues that the Tate murders had to do with drugs, one of the original police theories. As for the LaBianca murders, he thinks they may have been either an effort to cover up the true purpose of the Tate killings or, possibly, another hit based on Rosemary LaBianca's alleged LSD dealings.

In *The Ultimate Evil*, he quotes an unnamed ex-FBI operative as saying: "Frykowski was the motive. He had stung his own suppliers for a fair amount of money, and that didn't go down well at all with the people at the top of the drug scene here. And to make it worse, he was upsetting the structure of the LSD marketplace by dealing outside the established chain of supply. He was a renegade."

According to Terry, while the sale of street drugs was controlled by motorcycle gangs, particularly Hell's Angels, upscale distribution was handled by a pyramid-shaped chemical-dope organization that included, among other high-ranking members, "a former Israeli who had strong links to the international intelligence community." It was these people, Terry says, who, knowing Manson's satanic background and his vision of Helter Skelter, offered Manson some kind of contractual arrangement—not money, but perhaps help in his recording career—in return for which Manson arranged the deaths of Frykowski and Abigail Folger, then living with Sharon Tate while Tate's husband, Roman Polanski, was in Europe. Folger was a target apparently because she was helping Frykowski finance his drug dealings.

Moreover, according to Terry, there may have been a personal motive for Manson to want to kill Folger. A former undercover FBI operative told Terry that Folger had met Manson in San Francisco and had even given him money. "Manson turned against Folger," the informant told Terry, "when she refused to lay out any more bucks for him and also because she wouldn't come across for him sexually. Charlie wanted to make it with her, but she shot him down."

> "They offered Manson some arrangement—not money, but perhaps help in his recording career—for the deaths of Frykowski and Folger"



At the Cielo Drive murder site; Terry insists Wojiciech Frykowski's dealings in LSD brought the wrath of a satanic cult called the Process.

I asked Vincent Bugliosi, Manson Family prosecutor and author of the best-seller *Helter Skelter*, what he thought of Terry's book. Bugliosi said he had not read it; he sticks to his conviction that the motives for the Tate-LaBianca murders were: (1) Manson's desire to create Helter Skelter; (2) Manson's feelings of rejection from the social circles his victims traveled in; and (3) Manson's intense preoccupation with death and murder.

"We're in the area of speculation," Bugliosi says. "It's like the JFK assassination: No one comes up with hard evidence. There simply is no hard evidence that drugs were the motive. As for the suggestion that Manson killed the LaBiancas to cover up the first night's murders, don't forget that he had Susan Atkins put Mr. LaBianca's wallet in a service station in what he thought was Pacoima—in the heart of the black community in the Valley—but was actually Sylmar, in the hope that a black person would find the wallet, use the credit cards and be blamed for the murders. Everything Manson did supports what he told his followers: that Helter Skelter was about to begin. I don't know of any other motives he had. Perhaps there were some, or maybe Charlie's the only one who really knows what his motives were."

Terry strongly rejects the word *speculation*: "I have an FBI operative who was at dinner in San Francisco with Charles Manson, Abigail Folger and Manson Family member Shorty Shea in September 1967—two years before the murders. That alone changes the whole case. I'm not saying Helter Skelter was not a motive; I'm only saying that a stronger motive was a drug burn."

Terry points to another piece of evidence he has come up with, something that Son of Sam David Berkowitz revealed through a fellow prisoner, something involving the man Terry calls Manson II. In fact, Manson II appears to be the link between major satanic groups in Los Angeles, Houston and New York and the one person who may have played a prominent role in the Son of Sam shootings in New York, the satanic murder in the Stanford University Memorial Chapel and the Roy Radin murder in L.A.

According to Terry, Berkowitz told him that during a meeting of satanists in New York, Manson II claimed Charles Manson "volunteered" to commit the Tate murders for a specific motive, beyond Helter Skelter. But Berkowitz did not reveal to Terry whether Manson II had explained exactly what the motive was.

Why give this strange man, Manson II,

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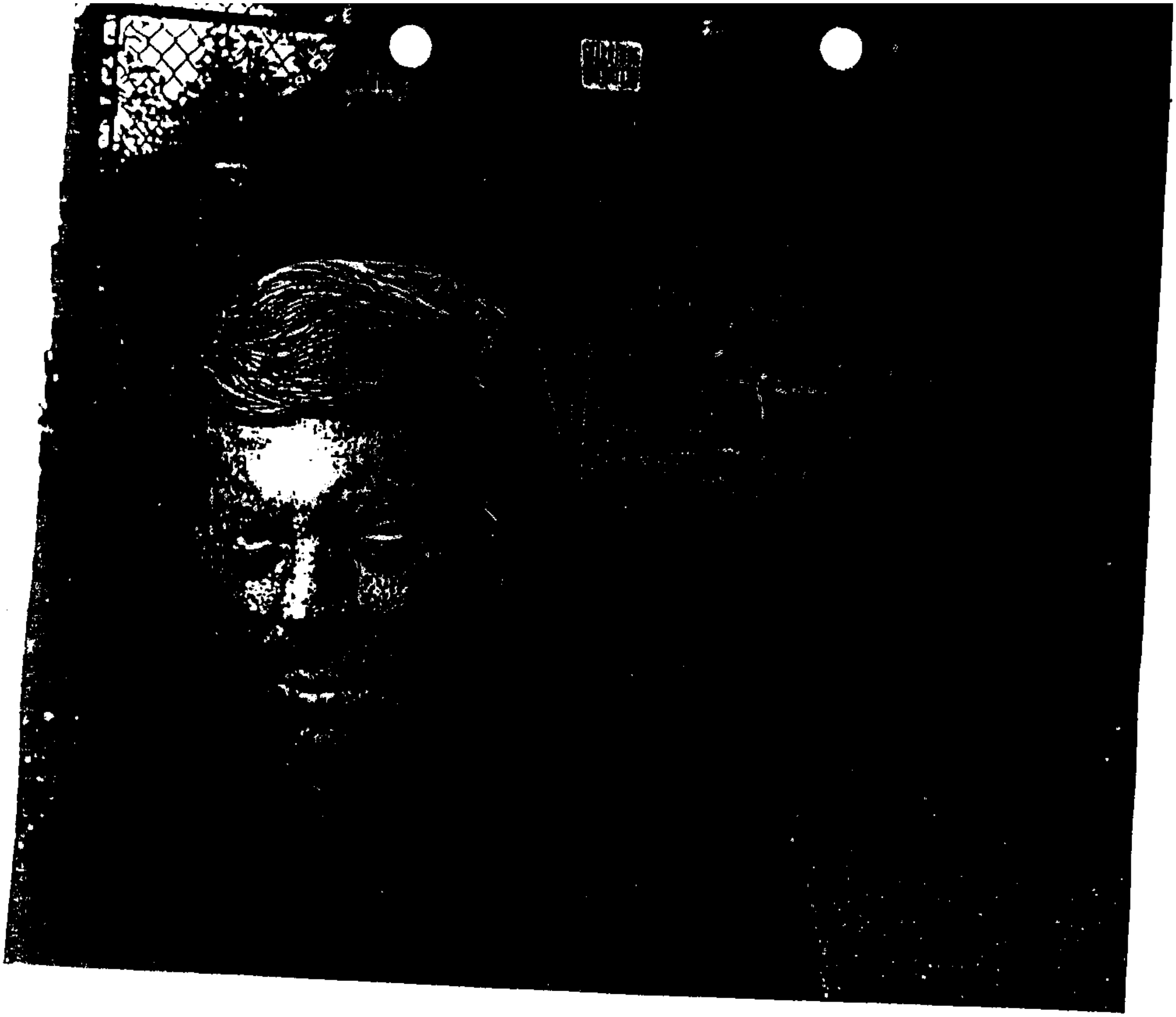


credibility? Terry says that one reason is because in 1968 Manson II hung out in the same social circle as Charles Manson; what's more, he was a member of the very drug organization that wanted Frykowski and Folger eliminated.

It was one of those heavy, lukewarm lemonade-colored days when Maury Terry and I drove up Benedict Canyon to the house on Cielo Drive that was the scene of the Tate massacre, and then later out to Copco Canyon, where Roy Radin's body was found. A long drive to see a couple of murder sites and get some pictures for Maury, whose study of cults has left him something of a celebrity. He has talked the talk-show circuit, done Geraldo Rivera, and recently, he spoke before a special conference of law-enforcement officials in Rhode Island. He's been to the studios to talk about film possibilities from his book, and always when he returns home there are telephone messages from parents, police and prisoners, everyone either requesting help to solve a crime or offering information or telling him still another story about the devil.

With all the time he's spent in Mephistophelian territories, Maury was not what I expected. There was not the residue I would have thought, not the stain of thinking about something for too long, the stain I know so well. No apprehension, no fear, just fatigue.

An anecdote told to me by a private investigator named Judy Hanson best describes the man: "When Maury came out to California in 1987 to investigate the death of Roy Radin, I was helping out and chomping at the bit to get started, but we had to shelve everything until after the Super Bowl. That's the funny thing about Maury: He's not obsessed by what he does. He just stumbled into it, and frankly, he'd be the last person to go looking for something like satanism. It's too West Coast for him, too weird."

Maury grew up in Yonkers, New York, played three sports in high school, went to Iona College, got a job as a business writer and later as a journalist with the Gannett newspaper chain and the New York *Post* and hasn't missed a New York Giants home game in 14 years. He's a neighborhood guy, goes to a bar near

"Manson II lives in Hollywood, uses a store in West Hollywood for a mail drop and is as terrible a figure as Charles Manson and clearly a satanist"

where he lives called TGIF, plays golf and watches *The Golden Girls* on Saturday nights. His favorite movies include old John Ford films, particularly *The Searchers*, with John Wayne. It was an interest in the Son of Sam case and a stubborn sense that "things didn't add up" that sent Maury down the path to the devil.

After spending so much time investigating the dark side of the world, he often sounds more like a cop than a journalist: "I don't care if they're satanists or aliens or longshoremen," says Terry. "There's a body, and somebody pulled the trigger. I look upon it as an investigation. I don't get wrapped up in the religious aspects. I have friends who have gotten too caught up in this. They lost the ability to handle an investigation because they saw it as a crusade, and when you become a zealot you make mistakes: You want things to be there that aren't."

At 41, Maury likes what he's doing, but he'd prefer to write novels. In the meantime, he's committed to writing a pair of books about satanism. After that maybe fiction, something along the lines of Ludlum.

As Maury knelt for his portrait outside the gates of the Tate house, a neighbor approached. He was angry. "You see what you're causing?" he said. "You're encouraging more people to come up here even after all these years. And for what? Not for altruistic reasons. You're up here writing a story to make a buck. Well, everybody's fed up with it. I could get awfully nasty if I wanted to."

He was nasty enough already, I thought, and fortunately we were almost finished shooting. I could well imagine his frustration with the *National Enquirer* image the place has inherited, yet there is something about what happened in that house and, by extension, in this city, something to be remembered. It should be a monument to the nature of illusions, I thought to myself. The victims believed they were safe, that their California lifestyles were free. Similarly, the killers assumed they were safe, so long as Charlie wasn't angry and so long as their drug-enriched dreams were not broken.

After Cielo Drive we drove north to Copco Canyon, 60 miles up Interstate 5 at the top of the Grapevine. It's the Hungry Valley Road exit. Back up in there is a short, narrow valley marked by a one-lane dirt road and a dry streambed and surrounding hills that from a distance have the texture of mange on a dog's back. Back up in there is where, in June 1983, a beekeeper smelled the remains of Roy Radin and contacted the police. As we drove to the spot, Maury told the tale of Radin, dead at 33.

He was a concert promoter, a millionaire many times over by the time he was 25. He kept old acts alive, acts like Milton Berle, Red Buttons and Tiny Tim. He was also a decadent man whose kinky parties, held at his mansion in Southampton, Long Island, were well known to police. He also dabbled in satanism, and Terry believes he was the chief sponsor of at least some of the Son of Sam shootings.

Before he died, Radin was trying to get into the movie business and was negotiating a deal with producer Robert Evans, then looking for $35 million to finance *The Cotton Club*. It was Radin's old friend Elaine Jacobs, ex-wife of a big-time Miami cocaine dealer, who put Radin and Evans together.

But things went awry. In May 1983 there was a falling out between Evans and Radin over the issue of participation in *Cotton Club*. Evans apparently suddenly found himself in a minority position in his own project and tried to buy Radin out. But Radin resisted.

On the night of Friday the 13th, Radin got into a limousine with Jacobs outside the Regency Hotel in Hollywood. They were supposed to have dinner at La Scala, but they never made it, and sometime that night Radin disappeared.

Actor Demond Wilson, who played Redd Foxx's son in the TV series *Sanford and Son* and whose career Radin had managed from time to time, acted as Radin's armed bodyguard on this particular night—Radin had wanted somebody to stay with him that night because he had received several recent anonymous threats. Radin's regular bodyguards were in New York, and it was Wilson's job to trail the limo with his boss and Jacobs, but Wilson could not keep up in heavy traffic.

What actually happened that night can only be surmised. In *The Ultimate Evil*, Terry claims that while Jacobs' lawyer never allowed her to be questioned by police, she told Radin's personal secretary at the time that she and Radin had quarreled on the way to the restaurant, and when they stopped for a red light on Sunset Boulevard, she got out. Later in the same conversation, according to Terry, she changed her story and insisted it was not she but Radin who had left the car.

Radin was taken to Copco Canyon, where he fought with his kidnappers, or perhaps was permitted to make a run for it, and was then gunned down. He was found on his back, his body badly decomposed, his hand still holding on to a shrub branch. According to Terry, the police's main suspect in the Radin murder is Manson II. It was he, they believe, who drove the limo that night.

And who is Manson II? Terry, who has seen his picture, describes him as five-foot-10, 180 pounds, with dirty blond or brown hair, sometimes with a mustache. He was born in November 1948, has a high-school education, spends time with weights to keep himself in shape and works as a bodyguard, often for celebrities. He lives in Hollywood and uses a store in West Hollywood for a mail drop.

According to Terry, Manson II has been involved with satanism since he joined the Process, probably in 1968, and he once tried to commission an artist to paint pictures of human sacrifices on the walls of a nightclub. (The artist declined the offer.) He has an arrest record and is a top suspect not only in the Radin case but in an organized-crime disappearance/murder that took place in Washington, D.C., in 1977. Terry also says he has evidence that puts Manson II in one of the Son of Sam shootings, also in 1977.

We arrived in Copco Canyon, and Maury found the spot where Radin's body was discovered. It was here, two months after police had found the body, that Maury made his own amazing discovery—a King James Bible, missed by po-

> "I don't care if they're satanists or aliens or longshoremen, there's a body, and somebody pulled the trigger—I look upon it as an investigation."

lice because it was so far under the shrubbery.

The Bible was significant for several reasons. First, it confirmed what Terry had been told by informants—to look for a satanic sign at the murder site. But it also suggested something about the police's main suspect, Manson II, and confirmed Terry's own suspicions about Manson II's satanic connections. "It was deliberately folded open," Terry wrote in his book about finding the Bible, "bent at the spine so that its left-hand pages were beneath those on the right. To ensure that it remained open to the intended passage, the front cover and the first few hundred pages had been torn off."

The intended passage was Isaiah, Chapter 22, which reads, in part, "toss thee like a ball into a country and there thou shalt die ... And behold, joy and gladness, slaying oxen, and killing sheep, eating flesh and drinking wine; let us eat and drink, for tomorrow we shall die."

Terry believes that this particular passage was deliberately left as proof that the people who did the killing were satanists—ironic because Radin himself had dabbled in satanism.

The most frightening part of what Terry is suggesting, of course, is that most of the satanic groups that were actively involved in crime in the '70s are still in place and still active. Furthermore, he says, they have become increasingly involved in child pornography and cocaine distribution. He insists that police are aware of the organizations and often swap information with him, but they are slow to pick up on the vast threat posed by satanists.

"If you've got an organization that can boast David Berkowitz and Charlie Manson among their members," Maury told me when we left Copco Canyon, "then you've got a fairly dangerous organization. And there's no indication they're stopping."

In fact, he added, David Berkowitz—whose information Terry insists has turned out to be extremely accurate—has told him that the headquarters of the many disparate satanic organizations involved in crime is in Venice, California, and that the most active of all these groups includes approximately 50 people, some of whom are locally well-known art-gallery owners.

A few days later, Maury and I talked about Marina. I even introduced him to the detective who had worked on the case the longest, the one who believes Marina's murderer was the biker named Spanky. Maury thought the evidence against Spanky tenuous at best and was skeptical of the way the police had handled the investigation.

In an unsolved murder, the police are often made to be the scapegoats by the victim's family. In a curious way, that's somehow more reassuring than the thought that all the available expertise and technology still couldn't solve the crime. What kind of criminal could carry out so perfect a crime? Maury's doubts about the police's handling of Marina's case coincided with everything my stepmother felt, though my father was less convinced. In any event, he had little desire to awaken his old nightmares.

As for Maury, he has promised to look into Marina's murder. He's in touch with people on both sides of the prison walls. Perhaps someone remembers an old story that always stuck in the mind.

Ironically, his efforts have rejuvenated my stepmother, brought her a miraculous energy and a new belief that even if Maury finds nothing, she may be nearing an end to this stage of her grief. She can now say that she has made an effort, even after all these years, and that for better or for worse, now may be the time to put the past away. Whether she can actually do that, particularly if Maury can't provide any new details, is difficult to say.

As for myself, reading Maury's book has opened a strange door. I've reread the two classic Manson books, *Helter Skelter* and *The Family*. There are still parts of those books I can hardly manage, scenes that generate an extraordinary physical reaction, an overwhelming urge for revenge and the fantasy to be back at that time, warn people, to change history.

After Maury, the detective, my father and I had lunch to discuss Marina, my father and I drove up to Mulholland Drive to see the place where Marina's body had been dumped. There was a real April shower that day. A good view had gone gray. The hillsides were a rusted-hull color. No people, no cars. No dog.

My father shivered in the cold as he pointed down the ravine. There was a shelf of ground with trash on it, and beyond the shelf a long, steep drop to the bottom. "Down there," he said.

We stood and looked, and there was nothing to see. I tried to imagine the tumbling of her body and the moment before that, the toss itself, and then back further into the hands that held her and then up into the mind that controlled the hands. I tried to fight my way through all the years since it had happened and through all that I didn't know, struggling to penetrate the heart of someone I could only crudely imagine. I tried for an instant, but that seemed like a dead end.

Then this occurred to me: I don't think Marina's killer acted from an intellectual need to prove he could kill someone. Undoubtedly, he acted on impulse. Sometime during the 14 minutes police estimated it took Marina to drive home from her date's house, someone saw her, followed her, grabbed her. But what was it about her that so caught him? Did she remind him of someone else? Was it her beauty? Or her manner? Whatever it was, the killer took a bold step—to follow her into her own driveway. The act suggests someone not thinking, just acting. A man, most likely, whose killer instinct was triggered by something in Marina, who, whatever her worst faults may have been, was not an evil person.

Maury believes that evil is simply an absence of good, but I think evil feeds on good, that you can never have one without the other, that something in the one ignites the other. It's not much to go on, but if I have nothing else from Maury Terry, then at least now I have a theory about the forces that caused Marina Habe's murder.

"C'mon," my father said. "Let's get out of here." And we did.

Bedfellows in Hollywood

by Carol White

July 29 (EIRNS)—The 1983 murder of a relatively obscure producer of benefits for the police and various charitable institutions, threatens to become a cause celebre, as a motley bunch of scoundrels now face trial in Los Angeles. Indeed, the most interesting parts of the case involve accusations of witnesses and defendants, which are at best peripherally involved with the murder in question.

The victim, Roy Radin, was involved with film producer Robert Evans in attempting to finance the production of the movie, the Cotton Club. Indicted for the murder is a woman variously known as Lanie Jacobs or Lanie Greenberger. (The latter name came from her marriage to a man who subsequently died under mysterious circumstances!)

Lanie Jacobs, was involved in a big way in cocaine drug trafficking. Evans now denies that he knew what the connections were of the financial backers whom she proposed to bring into the deal, but Evans himself has a police record as an admitted heavy cocaine user. Evans and Jacobs have been accused of contracting the murder of Radin, although so far Evans has not been indicted for the crime.

The Trial

The murder case is coming to trial now, five years later, because there has been an apparent falling out of thieves, involving a number of individuals who had been involved with the security of Larry Flynt, pornography kingpin and then publisher of Hustler magazine.

One of these, a William Rider, who ran security for Flynt, has been given immunity and is a member of the Federal Witness Protection Program. He had a falling out with Flynt in 1984 which involved mutual recriminations—Flynt accused him of sexually abusing his teenage daughter, and Rider accused Flynt of demanding that he give perjured testimony.

In any event, reportedly Rider went to the Los Angeles district attorney, offering to inform on his erstwhile colleagues in return for government protection from Larry Flynt, whom he alleged to have taken out a contract on his life. Along with Lanie Jacobs, former Flynt security operatives William Malony Mentzer and Alex LaMota Marti have been indicted in the Radin murder.

On the face of it, this case will probably shed valuable light on a nationwide murder inc. network which is thought to intermingle with practising Satanic cults.

According to author Maury Terry, in his book The Ultimate Evil, not only was the cult involved in the Son of Sam killings,. directed to kill certain targetted enemies of drug runners, but contract killers were brought in to assist in at least one of the murders. There is some circumstantial evidence indicating that William Mentzer may have been involved as the individual named Manson II in the Terry book.

The Terry profile of Mentzer, if it is borne out, would connect him to the Manson family, through their joint association with rock singer Cass Eliot. Cass Eliot was a singer in the rock group, the Mamas and the Papas. John Phillips, the organizer of the group, was a close friend of both Robert Evans and Roman Polanski.

After the awful murder of Polanski's wife, Sharon Tate, by the Manson family, Polanski stayed with Evans. Evans and Polanski also attempted their own investigation of the Tate murder.

Does the Cotton Club murder case then subtantiate much closer links between the Manson victims and the murder inc. network? What is the Satanic connection?

According to Terry, and other corroborating evidence, at the time of the Manson murders a Satanic group calling itself the Process Church of the Final Judgement was implicated. Not only was Manson's ideology, which justified murder on the basis of the approach of Armegeddon, almost identical to that published in Process, the Church's magazine, but there were many interconnections between members of the Manson Family and the Process Church.

According to Terry, evidence also points to interconnections between the Process Church (then known as the Foundation Faith of the Millennium), the Son of Sam murder cult, and Roy Radin himself—whose home in Southhampton was a salon for society sado-masochists, drug users, and occultists.

Radin was murdered with thirteen bullets, on Friday the 13th, and a Bible was left at the murder scene opened to a passage suggestive of Satanic overtones to the crime.

Strange Bedfellows

Robert Evans was the number one honcho at Paramount studios when Roman Polanski directed the viciously Satanic film, Rosemary's Baby. Evans has also produced a number of films glorifying and glamorizing the Mafia. Chief among these was "The Godfather," but "the Cotton Club" is a close second.

One hypothesis about the Tate murder in 1969, is that Polanski's friends Woytek Frykowski and Abigail Folger, who were also murdered at the same time, were the intended victims; and that they had been targetted for attempting to muscle in on established drug trafficking of LSD. Evidence of ritual activity, sado-masochistic practices, and pornographic video films was found at the Tate murder house.

All of this suggests, that the evidence now surfacing in the Cotton Club murder case, which connects Evans to Radin only in 1983—when they had a fallout over how profits in the film were to be divided, after its production—may be deceptive.

The shocker is that Robert Evans was—and perhaps still is—a close friend of Henry Kissinger. Throughout the 'seventies gossip columns were full of accounts of this well documented friendship, which however is not surfacing today in accounts of the trial.

They were so close that Kissinger attempted to reunite Evans and his estranged wife Ali McGraw. Over at least a decade, as reported in the press, they frequented each other's parties, and were both invited guests of the Rockefeller family.

The Vicki Morgan Connection

That Henry Kissinger has been an intimate of a man heavily implicated in a murder trial may not be that shocking—considering his political record; however, just as in the case of John Markham (the U.S. Attorney who prosecuted LaRouche and his associates in Boston and Virginia), who was closely connected to the Process Church (and Foundation Faith) in the 1970s, it is certainly indicative of the moral collapse within government today.

There is another startling ramification of the case. Not six months after the Radin murder, the same bodyguard crew was still working for Flynt.

Report irks Reagan

CIA 'license to kill' denied

Associated Press

WASHINGTON—The White House denied yesterday that intelligence authorizations signed by President Reagan in the mid-1980s gave CIA agents latitude to use assassinations in the fight against terrorism.

Reagan said he was "quite upset" about a published report saying there had been such authorizations and said his 1981 executive order prohibiting assassinations "continues until this day."

White House Spokesman Marlin Fitzwater acknowledged that language in two intelligence findings in 1984 and 1985 subsequently was rescinded by the National Security Council, though he wouldn't say why.

Reagan's spokesman took strong exception to a Washington Post report yesterday which said phrasing in the earlier documents amounted to a "license to kill" for intelligence agents.

Fitzwater suggested that the Post story was an attempt to embarrass the administration during the election campaign. But he stopped short of saying precisely that, telling reporters to "make your own judgment."

"I think this is an extraordinary cheap shot. It's not true," he said.

The Post's executive editor, Benjamin C. Bradlee, deflected the White House remarks, saying, "We stand by our story and we have no further comment."

Fitzwater's harsh statements at the daily White House news briefing mirrored comments he made Sept. 28, 1987 on a book by Bob Woodward, assistant managing editor of The Post for investigative reporting, entitled "VEIL: The Secret Wars of the CIA."

The book among other things described intelligence findings signed by Reagan in 1984 and 1985 which contained language interpreted by some in the administration as providing a means for U.S. spies to make an end run around a 1981 Reagan executive order flatly prohibiting assassinations.

In September 1987, Fitzwater, responding to the revelations in Woodward's book, said Reagan "was never aware of ... never authorized ... any assassination efforts."

Yesterday, he said, "This an old being rehashed again, interestingly but has no foundation." Woodward w author of the story that appeared in day's editions of The Post.

Reagan, posing for pictures in th Garden with recent Soviet emigre asked whether he had signed papers c venting the intent of that 1981 execu der on assassinations.

"No, back in 1981, I issued a di that the United States would not per sassinating anyone with any of the that we were doing," he replied.

Asked about the meaning of langu subsequent documents suggesting t sanctions would be brought against committing an assassination in a goo effort to curb terrorist activity, he s don't know what language you're t about."

"But I do know that I reaffirmed. ing that, reaffirmed that our conduct be governed by the directive," Reaga "It's still in effect."

X.

POLICE AWARENESS OF THE SATANIC CULT PROBLEM

BULLETIN

PENNSYLVANIA STATE POLICE

BUREAU
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIO

MISSING PERSONS UNI

vol. 3 no. 3

PENNSYLVANIA STATE POLICE
MISSING PERSONS
BULLETIN

BUREAU OF CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION – MISSING PERSONS UNIT

VOLUME 3, NUMBER 3

SATANISM: THE LAW ENFORCEMENT RESPONSE

Satanism is on the rise in America. Hardly a day passes without reports of violent acts conducted by satanists. Across the country law enforcement organizations are receiving reports of homicide, mayhem, assault, suicide, child abuse and animal mutilations that are linked with the satanic occult. Investigators may find it difficult to believe the strange and bizarre tales of criminal acts being committed by persons wearing priestly robes and adorned with symbols of the devil.

Law enforcement authorities have the responsibility to meet the challenge of the Satanist with education, knowledge, understanding, cooperation and appropriate resources at all governmental levels.

Only through knowledge and understanding of the organization, beliefs, rituals and practices of various occult groups, will investigators be able to successfully prosecute persons engaged in Satanistic Criminal behavior. Appropriate communication regarding satanistic activities must be shared between law enforcement agencies throughout the country. There must be a renewed awareness of satanic overtones in certain crimes.

THE BELIEFS OF SATANISM

Satanism, also referred to as Black Magic, has existed since the dawn of Christianity. According to the Bible, God is the Father of all, including both Christ and Lucifer (the Devil). There was conflict in heaven between the forces of Christ and Lucifer, and the Lucifer forces lost and were "cast out into the earth" (Revelations 12:7-9 (2)).

Thus, people have long realized the struggle between the righteousness of God and the forces of evil in the devil. This same struggle is recognized by the Satanist, who is committed with religious fervor to winning that battle.

The Satanist believes Lucifer rules the earth, and when the end of the world comes, the forces of Lucifer will overpower the forces of God and Christ and rule in Heaven. Therefore, the Satanist pledges allegiance to the Devil, not only for his assistance in this world, but in the world to come.

During the early 1900's, the leading advocate of Satanism was Aleister CROWLEY. CROWLEY, born in 1875 in England, was ~~raised a Christian and graduated~~ from Cambridge University. Eventually, he became obsessed with ancient occult beliefs. His writings in this area have probably popularized Satanism and devil worship more than any other source.

In 1898, CROWLEY joined an occult organization called "The Order of the Golden Dawn" and quickly rose to a position of authority within that group. He later entered the Ordo Templi Orientis (OTO), a Satanic ritual group founded by Earl KELLER in 1900. CROWLEY organized a chapter of the OTO in Los Angeles, California, in approximately 1905.

CROWLEY published his Book of Law in 1904, in which "Do what thou wilt, shall be the whole law," was advocated. It was from this philosophy that CROWLEY developed his ritual black magic which advocated violation of every moral code known to civilized men. In a later book, Magic(K) in Theory and Practice, he wrote, "For nearly all purposes human sacrifice is the best, and a male child of perfect innocence and high intelligence is the most satisfactory and suitable victim."

CROWLEY called himself "The Beast" and "The Wickedest Man in the World." In 1909, his book, The Equinox, became the Bible for the OTO.

In his later years, CROWLEY ~~spent some time~~ in an insane asylum and was reportedly a heroin addict. He died in a cheap rooming house in Hastings, England in 1947. While CROWLEY is gone, his philosophies and literature live on.

Authorities believe Anton LA VEY, also known as the "Black Pope," is probably the best known modern proponent of Satanism. Born in 1930, he ran off to join a carnival as a magician's assistant after dropping out of high school. He was a con artist and used his theatrical showmanship to found The Church of Satan in April 1966 in San Francisco, California. The Church of Satan was the first legally recognized, tax-exempt, church of its kind.

In 1969, LA VEY published The Satanic Bible, which outsells the Bible in many bookstores. In his book, LA VEY wrote, "We hold Satan as a symbolic, personal savior, who takes care of mundane, fleshy, carnal things. Satanism encourages any form of sexual expression you may desire, so long as it hurts no one else." LA VEY later states, "Satanism does not advocate rape, child molesting (and) sexual defilement of animals..."

It seems contradictory for a group to encourage all forms of sexual expression, and at the same time place parameters on that activity. It is difficult to encourage indulgence and vengeance and not to expect debauchery, mayhem and other criminal acts.

On human sacrifice, LA VEY said that, in general, a Satanist should not sacrifice a human being unless "it were to serve a two-fold purpose; that being to release the magician's wrath in the throwing of a curse, and more important, to dispose of a totally obnoxious and deserving individual."

The philosophy of LA VEY was much like that of CROWLEY: "A person lives only for today and should indulge in all life's good feelings. . . Satanism condones any type of sexual activity which properly satisfies your individual desires, be it heterosexual, homosexual or bisexual."

LA VEY'S satanic church is now relatively inactive, due to dissatisfaction with his leadership. However, his followers have organized a number of splinter groups. The church of the Satanic Brotherhood was founded in March 1973 and the Temple of Set in 1975. The latter organization has a national following of several hundred persons. The membership seems obsessed with the military and the Nazi movement in particular.

Numerous smaller splinter groups have also developed; however, they seem to lack the sophistication and leadership of the larger, more formal organizations. Although these splinter groups may follow the basic satanist teachings and practices, they tend to interpret some of these to meet their individual needs. These small groups are the ones that come to the attention of law enforcement, since it is within their memberships that the mentally ill, criminal psychopathic personality is found.

Most Black Magic occult groups have certain practices and rituals that are common to all. They are usually organized into "covens," consisting of 9-13 members. Estimates have indicated there were approximately 10,000 covens in the country in 1946, 48,000 in 1976, and 135,000 by 1985.

A new coven member must make a strong lifetime commitment to the group, which includes a strict vow of secrecy, not unlike the LA COSA NOSTRA (LCN). Members are not allowed to disassociate themselves from the group after having been exposed to their various criminal activities. A member breaking the code of secrecy places his life and the lives of his family in serious jeopardy.

The reasons for joining the coven are as varied as the characteristics of the members themselves. The members come from all walks of life, all ethnic groups, and all social and economic levels. Some join for reasons of personal gratification from the sadistic, anti-social or sexual behavior; while others may possibly find the religious aspect meets their needs.

All members pay strict obedience to the high priest, or priestess, who have complete control over all members. The group leader uses fear, paranoia, intimidation, socialization, depersonalization, drugs, alcohol and a rewards system to maintain control over members of the coven. Child members are secretive about their involvement due to the vow of secrecy, fear and the threat of retaliation against themselves, or their families. Coven members try to remain anonymous and unknown to law enforcement organizations. They believe their evil criminal acts will not be rewarded by Satan if they are identified and prosecuted by authorities.

Coven rituals are usually individualistic in nature, but certain symbols and instruments are very basic. During a ritual, a pentagram (a five-pointed star enclosed within a circle), usually nine feet in diameter, is drawn on the ground or floor. The relative position of star points to the altar determines the type of ritual or magic performed.

Devices used during a ritual usually include red or black robes, hoods or masks, hats or helmets, music or chanting, black or white candles, a dagger or double edged short-sword, chalices, a cauldron for fire, an altar for the high priest and various trappings bearing satanistic symbols.

Several occultist rituals call for animal or human sacrifice. Satanists believe that a quantity of stored energy is released to those nearby when a warm-blooded animal or human is killed. These sacrifices will usually be performed inside the sign of a pentagram, or triangle, which has been drawn on the floor or ground. This drawing forms a "cone of power" which focuses escaping energy on participants. Many rituals have violent sexual overtones and violent criminal acts have come to the attention of investigators as a result of these satanic coven rituals.

THE HEAVY METAL MUSIC PHENOMENON

One major contemporary movement exploiting Satanism is the music industry and its punk rock and "heavy metal" productions. The music attempts to promote such ideals as absolute freedom, irresponsibility and violence. This is done through lyrics advocating self mutilation; assault; mayhem; suicide; drugs; murder; sex; anti-establishment and anti-social rebellion against society, parents, education, law and order.

In "heavy metal", these ideals also encompass the use of satanic symbols as evidenced on some heavy metal record album covers decorated with satanic violent themes.

Some people believe this music is only a fad. That may be true for some, but for others it may lead to a way of life that drastically changes their basic ethics and value systems.

Already groups have organized to fight heavy metal rock's use of violence, sex, drugs, and Satanism for its major theme. One group proposes a warning label on records to inform consumers of their lyrical content. There is also a movement to have the lyrics printed on the covers of albums. These proposals have met with strong opposition from music industry and civil libertarians concerned with censorship, the stifling of creative art and freedom of speech.

CONCLUSION

Law enforcement managers realize this renewed interest in Satanism and the occult is a serious national problem. Authorities must meet the challenge by assuring these crimes are detected, reported and prosecuted for what they are: Satanic related.

This challenge is best addressed by a multi-faceted approach:

- - - An increased awareness of the satanic trend by all law enforcement personnel.
- - - Maintenance of special records on satanic type crimes.
- - - Dissemination of information to appropriate organizations.
- - - Cooperative intelligence gathering apparatus.
- - - County or state task forces to coordinate investigation of satanic related crimes.

- - The development of reliable sources of information and possible informants.
- - Allocation of adequate departmental resources.
- - Generalized training at recruit and inservice levels.
- - Indepth training for specialized investigators.
- - Involvement of both community and private sector resources in combating this threat to the basic American value system.

This response should lead to successful prosecution of persons performing satanic cult criminal acts and have important deterrent effects on persons engaged in other satanistic activities. In addition, this effort should add to the strong existing paranoia of detection and prosecution present among most satanic cult members.

This challenge of Satanism will be met by progressive and innovative law enforcement administrators. Through education, training, planning and mutual cooperation, this threat to our society will be contained.

FURTHER HISTORICAL NOTES:

In 8th Century Asia minor the Greek magic theater majored in illusions. Participants dressed in animal skins, mutilated humans, engaged in sado-masochism, and stole infants from nearby villages. In 15th Century France, Gilles De Rais, the protector of Joan of Arc, turned to Satanism. He was the suspect in the disappearance of children from surrounding areas. Rumors persisted, but official action did not commence until his death at which time the bodies of over 200 children -- dismembered, disemboweled -- were recovered from beneath his castle's moat.

The Cathers, of Gnostic background, openly practiced 'Black Masses' ... At first in total opposition to Catholic high mass. They perverted traditional Catholic symbolism because they felt that Christian sacraments were themselves evil. Much of today's ritually significant acts stem from the Cather tradition. Medieval sorcerers made pacts with the devil, denied God, practiced blasphemous acts, consecrated and sacrificed children to Satan before they were baptised, committed incest, swore by the devil's name, cannibalized sacrificed victims, destroyed livestock, and had carnal intercourse with Satan.

Moving into the 20th Century, these traditions took root in the German Nazi movement. Adolph Hitler studied the occult arts in Munich starting in 1913; within a few years he had become the leader of National Socialism in Germany, preaching Gnostic Racism via the Thule Society. Hitler conducted human sacrifices openly for the world to see. He was addicted to drugs, especially solutions of animal genitalia, human excrement, and bella donna. (The occultic aura of human and animal excrement is tracable to antiquity). He suppressed other occult movements, but his S.S. held secret occult rituals at a mountain redoubt named Wewelsburg Castle, (NOTE: The Nazi S.S. adopted the 'lightning S.S.' symbol, the death's head skull, black uniforms, and S.S. officers carried ritual daggers. The S.S. officiated over mass murders, torture, and genocide of the Jews).

RECENT HISTORY:

In 1966 Anton LA VEY established the Church of Satan in San Francisco, California and obtained recognition as a church organization. In 1975 a rift developed and a number of followers splintered off. In 1983 Michael ACQUINO formed the Temple of Set from which the Order of the Trapezoid later broke off. ACQUINO is aligned with Neo (NEW) Nazi movements and seems to want to believe that his father was an S.S. member although this is not believed to be a fact. He has spent time at Wewelsburg Castle absorbing what he could from S.S. traditions. ACQUINO, a U.S. Army Officer, believes he is the Anti-Christ. He seems to align himself with the Damien character of the movies; he draws young groupie females and kids via a post office box in San Francisco.

SATANIC RITUAL CALENDAR

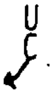
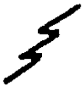
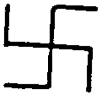
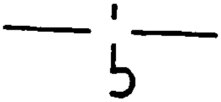
DATE	CELEBRATION	TYPE	USAGE	AGE
JAN. 7	St. Winebald Day	Blood	Animal or Human Sacrifice (Dismemberment)	15-33 (Male, if Human)
JAN 17	Satanic Revels	Sexual	Oral, Anal, Vaginal	7-17 (Female)
FEB. 2	*Satanic Revels	Sexual	Oral, Anal, Vaginal	7-17 (Female)
FEB. 25	St. Walpurgis Day	Blood	Communion of Blood and Dismemberment	Animal
MAR. 1	St. Eichatadt	Blood	Drinking of Human Blood for Strength and Homage to the Demons	Any Age (Male or Female
MAR. 20	**Feast Day (Spring Equinox)	Orgies	Oral, Anal, Vaginal	Any Age (Male or Female - Human or Animal)
APR. 21-26	Preparation For The Sacrifice			
APR. 26 - MAY 1	*Grand Climax	DA MEUR	Corpus De Baahl	1-25 Female
JUN. 21	**FEAST DAY (Summer Solstice)	Orgies	Oral, Anal, Vaginal	Any Age (Male or Female Human or Animal

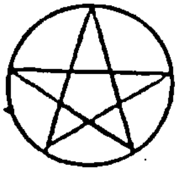
JUL. 1	Demon Revels	Blood	Druids Sexual Assoc. with Demons	Any Age (Female)
AUG. 3	*Satanic Revels	Sexual	Oral, Anal, Vaginal	7-17 (Female)
SEP. 7	Marriage To The Beast Satan	Sexual	Sacrifice, Dismemberment	Infant To 21 (Female)
SEP. 20	Midnight Host	Blood	Dismemberment (Hands Planted)	Infant To 21 (Female)
SEP. 22	**Feast Day (Fall Equinox)	Orgies	Oral, Anal, Vaginal	Any Age (Male or Female - Human or Animal)
OCT. 29	All Hallow Eve	Blood	Sexual Climax Association	Any Age
NOV. 1	(Halloween)	Sexual	With The Demons	(Male or Female)
NOV. 4	Satanic Revels	Sexual	Oral, Anal, Vaginal	7-17 (Female)
DEC. 22	**Feast Day (Winter Solstice)	Orgies	Oral, Anal, Vaginal	Any Age (Male or Female - Human or Animal)
DEC. 24	Demon Revels	Da Meur	High Grand Climax	Any Age (Male or Female)

*SIGNIFIES MOST IMPORTANT HOLIDAYS

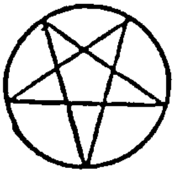
**SIGNIFIES HOLIDAYS OF LESSER SIGNIFICANCE

SIGNS OF SATAN

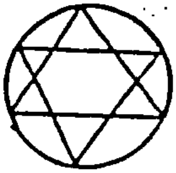
AC/DC	ANTI-CHRIST DEVIL CHILD
ZOSO	THREE HEADED DOG GUARDS GATE TO HELL
S	SATAN/STONER
MARKOS	ABRACADABRA
FFF	"THE MARK OF THE BEAST" (REV. 13:16-13)
666	ANTI-CHRIST
NATAS	SATAN REVERSED
6, 9, 13, XIII	OCCULT NUMBERS
	HORNS AND TAIL ADDED TO ANY LETTER
	LIGHTNING BOLT HEAVEN TO HELL STRENGTH
	SWASTIKA
	ANTI-CHRIST CROSS OF CONFUSION



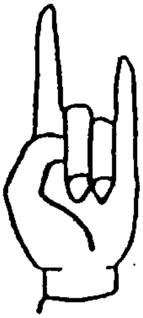
"PENTAGRAM" OR WITHOUT THE CIRCLE, THE "PENTACLE" MAY BE USED IN BOTH BLACK AND WHITE MAGIC. GENERALLY, THE TOP POINT REPRESENTS THE SPIRIT, AND THE OTHER POINTS REPRESENT WIND, FIRE, EARTH, AND WATER.



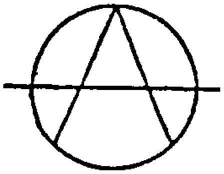
THE UPSIDE DOWN PENTAGRAM, OFTEN CALLED THE "BAPHOMET," IS STRICTLY SATANIC IN NATURE AND REPRESENTS THE GOAT'S HEA



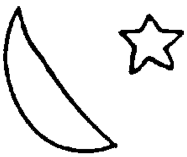
THE "HEXAGRAM," ALSO REFERRED TO AS THE "SEAL OF SOLOMON" IS SAID TO BE ONE OF THE MOST POWERFUL SYMBOLS IN THE OCCULT.



HORNED HAND



THE SYMBOL OF "ANARCHY" REPRESENTS THE ABOLITION OF ALL LAW. INITIALLY, THOSE INTO "PUNK" MUSIC USED THIS SYMBOL, BUT IT IS NOW WIDELY USED BY HEAVY METAL FOLLOWERS



HERE THE MOON GODDESS "DIANA" AND THE MORNING STAR OF "LUCIFER" ARE REPRESENTED. THIS SYMBOL MAY BE FOUND IN BOTH WHITE WITCHCRAFT AND SATANISM. WHEN THE MOON IS TURNED TO FACE THE OPPOSITE DIRECTION, IT IS PRIMARILY SATANIC.

San Francisco Police Report

FRED...AN INTERESTING NOTE. ATTACHED IS A COPY OF A POLICE REPORT THAT WAS FROM A CRIME THE DAY WE LEFT ON THE CRUISE. I HEARD ABOUT IT ON THE RADIO ON THE WAY TO THE SHIP AND HAD LARS LOOK INTO IT. NOTE THE SIMILARITIES TO THE OTHER STORIES WE'VE SEEN. THE POLICE HOWEVER DON'T BELIEVE THESE PEOPLE WERE INVOLVED IN ANY KIND OF CULT. HE SAID THEY WERE REAL PATHETIC PEOPLE. SHE GOT OFF SEXUALLY WITH THAT SKULL...HAD SEXUAL FANTASIES ETC. WITH IT. THAT SKULL WAS VERY IMPORTANT TO HER AND ASKED THE HOMICIDE INSPECTOR IF AFTER SHE GOT OUT OF JAIL COULD SHE HAVE HER SKULL BACK...HE SAID NO. CAN YOU IMAGINE HOW MUCH OF THIS GOES ON AND NO ONE CONNECTS IT WITH A SATANIC CULT?

INCIDENT NO. 8 7 0 6 2 4 0 4 ☑ INITIAL ☐ SUPPLEMENTARY

☒ BOOKED ☐ CITED

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE YES [✓ NO]

STATEMENT TAKEN? [✓ NO]

ASSIGNED (RECORD ROOM USE ONLY)

HEADINGS

TYPE OF INCIDENT ILLEGAL POSSESSION OF BODY	M.O. CODE	UNIT RPTG 3C4	DATE(S) & TIME(S) OF OCCURRENCE 06-05-87 0600 HRS.
DATE & TIME REPORTED TO POLICE 06-05-87 0600 HRS.	DATE & TIME REPORTED TO BUREAU OP CTR 06 05-87 0645 HRS.		NAME & STAR RPTD TO
LOCATION OF OCCURRENCE - 1577 RANKIN ST.	LOCATION SENT TO SAME		TYPE OF PREMISE PUBLIC STREET
REPORTING OFFICER B FAIRBAIRN	STAR #679	REPORT APPROVED BY Sgt JOAQUIN G. SANTOS	STAR 1586 / HOW CLEARED (RECORD ROOM USE ONLY) 6

VICTIM CODES V - VICTIM. R - REPORTEE W - WITNESS P - PARENT. N - NOTIFY F - FOUND/MISSING

VICTIM/W PARTIES

CODE R	NAME (LAST, FIRST, MIDDLE) S.F.P.D	RACE W N I C J OTHER UNK	SEX —	DOB OR AGE —	RES. PHONE —	BUS. PHONE 553-102
RESIDENCE ADDRESS —		BUSINESS ADDRESS 2300 3RD ST.			VICTIM OF CRIME NOTIFICATION ☐ YES ☐ NO STAR	
OTHER INFORMATION MISSING PERSON INFORMATION S.F.P.D. # 679 & 2140					REPORTEE FOLLOW-UP NOTIFICATION ☐ YES ☐ NO	
CODE	NAME (LAST, FIRST, MIDDLE)	RACE W N I C J OTHER UNK	SEX	DOB OR AGE	RES. PHONE	BUS. PHONE
RESIDENCE ADDRESS		BUSINESS ADDRESS			VICTIM OF CRIME NOTIFICATION ☐ YES ☐ NO STAR	
OTHER INFORMATION MISSING PERSON INFORMATION					REPORTEE FOLLOW-UP NOTIFICATION ☐ YES ☐ NO	

SUSPECT CODES A - ADMONISHED [✓ B - BOOKED] C - CITED. D - DETAINED. E - EXONERATED. S - SUSPECT. X - DIVERTED

SUSPECT #1

CODE B-1	NAME (LAST, FIRST, MIDDLE) MASON, ROBERT	RACE [✓ W] N I C J OTHER UNK	SEX M	DOB OR AGE 08-24-55	ALIAS
HEIGHT 6'-4"	WEIGHT 215	HAIR COLOR [✓ BLK] BLN BRO GRY SANDY RED BALD WHI UNK	EYE COLOR BLK BLU BRO GRY [✓ GRN] HAZ MIXED UNK	ADDRESS NO LOCAL: LIVES IN 1958 FORD S/W WASH. PLATES PK'D FRNT. OF	
WARRANT: CITATION# WARR# 00254298 BAIL $152.00 VIOLS. 40508(A), 12951			BOOK/CITE SECTION N/W 642, 496 P.C., N/W 7052 H&S,		
WHERE BOOKED CO. C	BOOK CITE APPROVED BY INSP. FALZON	STAR #507	I.D. # (SOC. SEC., OP. LIC., ARMY SER. #, ETC.) S.S.#545-68-2610 S.F. # 325196		

WHEN & WHERE CITED TO APPEAR / OTHER INFORMATION / ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTION OF SUSPECT BLK. BEARD AND MUSTACHE / TATTOOS
WEARING: GRN. ARMY SHIRT, BLK. BUZZBY'S T-SHIRT, BLU-JEANS, BRN. BOOTS

VEHICLE CODES F - USED FELONY. U - USED OTHER. S - STOLEN. R - RECOVERED. B - BOOSTED. D - STRIPPED. T - TOWED: P - STOLEN PLATES.

VEHICLE

CODE	LICENSE PLATE NO.	STATE	YEAR	TYPE	VIN	YEAR	MAKE	MODEL	STYLE	COLOR
U	1AXY588	CA.		P/C			CHEV.	NOVA	2 DR.	GREEN

CONDITION WHEN RECOVERED. 1 APPARENTLY DRIVEABLE 2 ENGINE & TRANSMISSION MISSING 3 ENGINE MISSING 4 TRANSMISSION MISSING 5 BURNED 6 WRECKED 7 OTHER STRIPPED

PLATES MISSING [✓ 1] 2 NONE

TOW CHECK (NAME)

OTHER INFORMATION
TOWED TO 298 POTRERO (A.B.C TOWING) WITH HOLDS FOR HOMICIDE

PROPERTY CONDITION CODES: S - STOLEN: R - RECOVERED. L - LOST: E - EVIDENCE: F - FOUND. P - PROPERTY FOR SAFEKEEPING. D - DAMAGE

PROPERTY

CODE	PROPERTY DESCRIPTION	VALUE
E-1	ONE (1) HUMAN SKULL (TAKEN INTO CUSTODY BY CORONER'S OFFICE, SEE ATTACHED RECEIPT	
E-2	ONE (1) CASKETT PLACARD IN NAME OF "JAMES MADISON LYONS" "MK'D "679-	—
E-3	ONE (1) ADDITIONAL WHT. MTL. PIECE FOUND WITH ABOVE MK'D "679"-	—
E-4	ONE (1) KNIFE W/ 10" BLADE & WOODEN HANDLE MADE IN FRANCE MKD "679"	T.B.

BELOW INCLUDE ADDITIONAL HEADING, VICTIMS, SUSPECTS, VEHICLES AND/OR PROPERTY BEFORE BEGINNING NARRATIVE.

ADDITIONAL HEADING: PARTS / POSSESSION OF STOLEN PROPERTY.

ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE: E-5 ONE (1) SMALL BOTTLE CONTAINING A LIQUID, AND SOLID

WHT. SUBSTANCE OF SUSPECTED COCAINE. (VIAL MK'D "679").

ADDITIONAL SUSPECT: B-2 GREEN, COLLEEN W/F D.O.B. 1/4/51. HT. 5

WT. 120 lbs. RED/GRN. ADDRESS: → PAGE 1 OF 4 | 1SS ENTRY BY | SFPD 377 (4/

ADDITIONAL INFO.

SUSPECT CONT.: N LOCAL ADDRESS, CHARGING SECTIONS:
N/W 11350 H&S, N/W 7051 H&S, 8101 H&S, N/W 642 PC, N/W
[illegible] P.C. / PLUS OUTSTANDING WARRANTS: WARR# 00273702 VIOL'N.
[illegible] (a) 21453 (d) C.V.C. BAIL $86.00

NARRATIVE: WHILE ON PATROL IN OUR MK'D BLK. AND WHT. SQUAD CAR OFCR TOTAH #2140 AND I WERE REQUESTED VIA COMMUNICATIO TO RESPOND TO THE ABV. LOCATION ON A REPORT OF A VEHICLE ON FIRE AND POSSIBLY OCCUPIED. UPON OUR ARRIVAL OFCR. TOTAH AND I OBS'D A GRN. CHEVY NOVA PARKED AT THE END OF RANK ST. AS WE DREW NEARER WE COULD BOTH SEE THE CAR'S TWO OCCUPANTS HURRIEDLY MOVING ABOUT INSIDE. AS I RADIOED OU EXACT LOCATION, OFCR. TOTAH APPROACHED THE NOVA AND IMMEDIATELY CALLED OUT TO ME TO COME OVER. MOVING TO THE PARKED CAR TOTAH POINTED INTO THE CAR AND QUERIED "WHAT DO YOU THINK OF THAT?..." THERE TO MY SURPRISE, THROUGH THE WINDSHEILD I COULD CLEARLY MAKE OUT A HUMAN SKULL RESTING ON TOP OF THE DASHBOARD. TOTAH AND I THEN ORDERED BOTH OCCUPANTS OUTSIDE OF THE CAR, AND HURRIEDLY CONDUCTED A PAT SEARCH FOR WEAPONS. SATISFIED THAT NEITHER OF THE CAR'S OCCUPANTS HAD ANY WEAPONS, I THEN CALLED FOR A POTRERO STATION SGT. TO RESPOND TO OUR LOCATION AND ADVISE US. SGT. CARLIN #156 ACKNOWLEDGED HIS RESPONSE. I THEN CONTACTED COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMED THEM WHAT WE HAD DISCOVERED. SGT. CARLIN ARRIVED AND TOLD US TO STANDBY, PENDING H.Q.'S RESPON HEADQUARTERS SHORTLY AFTERWARD INFORMED OUR UNIT TO MAINTAIN THE CRIME SCENE, PENDING THE ARRIVAL OF OUR HOMICIDE TEAM AND CRIME SCENE UNITS.

PAGE 2 OF 4

ICSS ENTRY BY:

[illegible]

DURING THE IN .IM, TOTAH AND I CONCERNED FOR OUR SAFET
CONDUCTED A SEARCH OF THE VEHICLE'S INTERIOR. THERE IN
PLAIN SIGHT ON THE BACKSEAT OF THE CAR WAS A LARGE WOO
HANDLED KNIFE (E-4) WHICH FOR CRIME SCENE PURPOSES WAS
LEFT IN PLACE. FEARING THE POSSESSION OF OTHER WEAPONS,
CONTRABAND, AND POSSIBLY ADDITIONAL FRUITS OF THE CRIME, WE
ASKED MS. GREEN FOR PERMISSION TO EXAMINE THE CONTENTS OF
HER PURSE. AFTER GRACIOUSLY CONSENTING, WE LOCATED (E-2
AND E-3) A CASKETT PLACARD, AND MATCHING WHT. METAL PIECE.
THE PLACARD READ " JAMES MADISON LYONS, DIED JAN. 22ND,
1901, AGED 68 YEARS, 2 MOS., 27 DAYS" UPON READING THE ENGRAVE
INSCRIPTION, WE SEIZED THE PLACARD AND HELD IT FOR EVIDENCE.
ALSO IN THE PURSE WAS A SMALL VIAL CONTAINING A CLEAR LIQUID,
AND A WHT. CHUNK LIKE SUBSTANCE, WHICH FROM EXPERIENCE WE
BELIEVED TO BE "READY-ROCK" COCAINE. OFCR TOTAH TURNED THIS
OVER TO ME TO HOLD AS EVIDENCE (E-5). HOMICIDE INSPECTORS
FALZON #507 AND KLOTZ #1770 THEN ARRIVED SHORTY AFTER THE
CORONER'S VAN. OFCR. SLEADD #775 TOOK PHOTOS OF THE CAR'S IN
TERIOR, AND AFTER EXAMINING THE SKULL FALZON, AND KLOTZ
TURNED IT OVER TO CORONER'S STEWARD WEBER #124, WHO ISSUE
ME A RECEIPT FOR SAME (E-1). TOTAH AND I THEN TRANSPOR
BOTH SUSPECTS, WHO HAD BEEN IDENTIFIED AS (B-1) ROBERT
MASON, AND (B-2) COLLEEN GREENE, TO ROOM 450 AT THE
HALL OF JUSTICE. THERE THEY WERE INTERVEIWED BY INSP.
FALZON, WHO IN CONJUNCTION WITH A.D.A. CUMMINS APPROVE
THE ABOVE LISTED CHARGES. BOTH MASON AND GREENE WERE
THEN TAKEN BACK TO POTRERO STATION FOR PROCESSING. AT
POTRERO THEY WERE BOOKED ACCORDING TO THE ABOVE CHARGES, IN
ADDITION TO WARRANTS CONFIRM- PAGE 3 OF 4

ICSS ENTRY BY:

INCIDENT REPORT FORM CONTINUATION

SAN FRANCISCO POLICE DEPARTMENT

INCIDENT NO.	RTING OFFICER	STAR	TE(S) & TIME(S) OF OCCURRENCE
870 624 094	B. FAIRBAIRN	#679	06-05-87 0600 HRS.

ED BY C.W.B.'S OFCR. TENORIO #342. THIS DONE I THEN MK'D AND PACKED ITEMS E-1 THRU E-4 IN AN S.F.P.D. PROPER. FOR I.D. ENVELOPE. FINALLY TOTAH PACKAGED THE SUSPECTED COCAINE IN AN ANALYZED EVIDENCE ENVELOPE, AFTER OBTAINING A NARCO. LAB LINE NUMBER, WHICH I THEN HAND CARRIED TO THE NARCOTICS SECTION AT 850 BRYANT ST.

COPIES TO "JUVENILE"
" " HOMICIDE"
" " INTELLIGENCE"

11010 5H200 0/810 co
16620
26200
63010

cc: [illegible]
Homicide (2)
Intelligence (1)
Coroner (1)

PAGE 4 OF 4

ICSS ENTRY BY:

XI.

ATTEMPTS BY POLICE TO MINIMIZE, OR POSSIBLY COVER UP, THE PROBLEM

Some police departments, including the FBI, are apparently attempting to minimize, or possibly cover up, the satanic cult problem.

SEATTLE POLICE DEPARTMENT MEMORANDUM

TO: VICE SECTION PERSONNEL

DATE 1-24-89

FROM : Captain P.A. Munter

PAGE 1 OF 1

SUBJECT : Information on Satanism - CONFIDENTIAL

It has come to my attention that some time ago the Vice Section became involved in an investigation that had "Satanic" (devil worship) overtones. That investigation has since been closed and the file has been sent to the Criminal Information Section (Intelligence) for storage, etc.

Be advised that effective immediately:

1. Vice Section Personnel are not to seek or accept the role of "Department Expert" on the subject of Satanism;
2. No files, books, pictures, or other printed material are to be kept on the subject;
3. Any Satanic information that comes to our attention as part of a legitimate prostitution, sexual abuse of children, or other case will be promptly and thoroughly screened with a supervisor;
4. Any other Satanic type information that comes to our attention will be promptly forwarded to the Criminal Information Section for their review, screening and/or filing.

The type of information at issue is specifically regulated by City Ordinance SMC 14.12 (The "Intelligence Ordinance" - See Your SMC/RCW green binder).

Criminal Information Section Personnel are trained and experienced at handling the many and specific provisions of the ordinance. They are available to assist us if this type of information becomes a question during the course of a Vice Investigation.

See me or a supervisor if you have any questions about this directive.

cc: Major B.A. Thompson
Lt. Adams, C.I.S.
Leo Poort
All Vice Section Personnel

Satanic, Occult, Ritualistic Crime: A Law Enforcement Perspective

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Note: This article was completed after the killings in Matamoros, Mexico, became known in April 1989. There is nothing known to the author about this case that changes the opinions and recommendations set forth in this article.

The belief that there is a connection between satanism and crime is certainly not new. In fact, one of the oldest theories of crime causation is demonology. Concern about satanic or occult activity has peaked from time to time throughout history. Concern in the late 1970s focused primarily on "unexplained" deaths and mutilations of animals, and in recent years has focused on child sexual abuse and the alleged human sacrifice of missing children. In 1999, it will probably focus on the impending "end of the world."

Today, satanism and a wide variety of other terms are used interchangeably in reference to certain crimes. This discussion will analyze the nature of "satanic, occult, ritualistic" crime and focus on appropriate law enforcement responses to it.

Recently a flood of law enforcement seminars and conferences have dealt with satanic and ritualistic crime. These training conferences have various titles, such as "Occult in Crime," "Satanic Cults," "Ritualistic Crime Seminar," "Satanic Influences in Homicide," "Occult Crimes, Satanism and Teen Suicide" and "Ritualistic Abuse of Children."

The typical conference runs from one to three days and many of them include the same presenters and instructors. A wide variety of topics are usually discussed during this training, either as individual presentations by different instructors or grouped together by one or more instructors. Typical topics covered include the following:

1. Historical overview of satanism, witchcraft and paganism from ancient to modern times.
2. Nature and influence of fantasy role-playing games, such as Dungeons and Dragons.
3. Lyrics, symbolism and influence of rock and roll, Heavy Metal and Black Metal music.
4. Teenage "stoner" gangs, their symbols and their vandalism.
5. Teenage suicide by adolescents dabbling in the occult.
6. Crimes committed by self-styled satanic practitioners, including grave and church desecrations and robberies, animal mutilations and even murders.
7. Ritualistic abuse of children as part of bizarre ceremonies and human sacrifices.
8. Organized, traditional or multigenerational satanic groups involved in organized conspiracies, such as taking over day care centers, infiltrating police departments and trafficking in human sacrifice victims.
9. The "Big Conspiracy" theory, which implies that satanists are responsible for such things as Adolph Hitler, World War II, abortion, pornography, Watergate and Irangate, and have infiltrated the Department of Justice, the Pentagon and the White House.

During the conferences, these nine areas are linked together through the liberal use of the word "satanism" and some common symbolism (pentagrams, 666, demons, etc.). The implication often is that all are part of a continuum of behavior, a single problem or some common conspiracy. The information presented is a mixture of fact, theory, opinion, fantasy and paranoia, and because some of it can be proven or corroborated (desecration of cemeteries, vandalism, etc.), the implication is that it is all true and documented. The distinctions among the different areas are blurred even if, occasionally, a presenter tries to make them. This is complicated by the fact that almost any discussion of satanism and witchcraft is interpreted in the light of the religious beliefs of those in the audience. Faith, not logic and reason, governs the religious beliefs of most people. As a result, some normally skeptical law enforcement officers accept the information disseminated at these conferences without critically evaluating it or questioning the sources. Nothing said at such conferences will change the religious beliefs of the attendees. Such conferences illustrate the ambiguity and wide variety of terms involved in this issue.

Definitions

The words satanic, occult and ritualistic are often used interchangeably. It i difficult to precisely define Satanisn (with a capital S), and no attempt wi be made to do so here. However, it i important to realize how the wor satanism (with a small s) is used by man people. Simply put, for some peopl satanism is any religious belief systen other than their own. The Ayatolla Khomeini referred to the United State as the "Great Satan." In the Britis Parliament, a Protestant leader called th Pope the anti-Christ. In her book, *Prepa for War,* Rebecca Brown, M.D., has chapter entitled "Is Roman Catholicisr Witchcraft?" Dr. Brown also lists amon the "doorways" to satanic power and or demon infestation the following fortune tellers, horoscopes, fraternit oaths, vegetarianism, yoga, self-hypnosi relaxation tapes, acupuncture, biofeedback, fantasy role-playing games, adultery, homosexuality, pornography, jud karate and rock music. Dr. Brown state that rock music "was a carefully mastei minded plan by none other than Sata himself." The ideas expressed in this boo may seem extreme and even humorou This book, however, has been recommended as a serious reference in la enforcement training material on thi topic.

In books, lectures, handout materi and conversations, the author has hear all of the following referred to as satanisn

Church of Satan
Ordo Templi Orientis
Temple of Set
Demonology
Witchcraft
Paganism
Santeria
Voodoo
Rosicrucians
Freemasonry
Knights Templar
Stoner Gangs
Heavy Metal Music
Rock Music
KKK
Nazis
Scientology
Unification Church
The Way

Hare Krishna
Rajneesh
Religious Cults
New Age
Astrology
Channeling
Transcendental Meditation
Holistic Medicine
Buddhism
Hinduism
Mormonism
Islam
Orthodox Church
Roman Catholicism

At law enforcement training conferences, witchcraft, santeria, paganism and the occult are frequently referred to as forms of satanism. It may be a matter of definition, but these things are *not* necessarily the same as traditional Satanism. The worship of lunar goddesses and nature and the practice of fertility rituals is not satanism. Santeria is a combination of 17th century Roman Catholicism and African paganism.

Occult means simply "hidden." All unreported or unsolved crimes might be regarded as occult, but in this context the term refers to the action or influence of supernatural powers, some secret knowledge of them or an interest in paranormal phenomena. Occult does not imply satanism, evil, wrongdoing or crime. Indeed, historically the principal crimes deserving of consideration as "occult crimes" are the frauds perpetrated by fortune tellers and "psychics" who, for a fee, arrange visitations with dead loved ones and commit other financial crimes against the gullible.

Many individuals define satanism from a totally Christian perspective, using this word to describe the power of evil in the world. With this definition, any crimes, especially those which are particularly bizarre, repulsive or cruel, can be viewed as satanic in nature. Yet, it is just as difficult to precisely define satanism as it is to precisely define Christianity or any complex spiritual belief system.

What is Ritualistic Crime?

The biggest confusion, however, is over the word ritualistic. During law enforcement training conferences on this topic, ritualistic almost always comes to mean satanic or at least spiritual. Ritual can refer to a prescribed religious ceremony, but in its broader meaning refers to any customarily repeated act or series of acts. The need to repeat these acts can be cultural, sexual or psychological, as well as spiritual.

Cultural rituals could include such things as what a family eats on Thanksgiving Day or when and how presents are opened at Christmas. The initiation ceremonies of fraternities, sororities, gangs and other social clubs are other examples of cultural rituals.

Since 1972, the author has lectured about sexual ritualism, which is nothing more than repeatedly engaging in an act or series of acts in a certain manner because of a *sexual* need. In order to become aroused and/or gratified, a person must engage in the act in a certain way. This sexual ritualism can include such things as the physical characteristics, age or gender of the victim, the particular sequence of acts, the bringing or taking of specific objects and the use of certain words or phrases.

This is more than the concept of M.O. (method of operation) known to most police officers. M.O. is something done by an offender because it works. Sexual ritual is something done by an offender because of a need. Deviant acts, such as urinating on, defecating on or even eviscerating a victim, are far more likely to be the result of sexual ritualism than religious or "satanic" ritualism.

From a criminal investigative perspective, two other forms of ritualism must be recognized. The *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-III-R) defines obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD) as "repetitive, purposeful and intentional behaviors that are performed in response to an obsession, or according to certain rules or in a stereotyped fashion." Such compulsive behavior frequently involves rituals. Although such behavior usually involves noncriminal activity such as excessive hand washing or checking that doors are locked, occasionally compulsive ritualism can be part of criminal activity. Certain gamblers or firesetters, for example, are thought by some authorities to be motivated in part through such compulsions. Ritual can also stem from psychotic hallucinations and delusions. A crime can be committed in a precise manner because a voice told the offender to do it that way or because a divine mission required it.

To make this more confusing, cultural, religious, sexual and psychological ritualism can overlap. Some psychotic people are preoccupied with religious delusions and hear the voice of God or Satan telling them to do things of a religious nature. Offenders who feel little, if any, guilt over their crimes may need little justification for their antisocial behavior. As human beings, however, they may have fears, concerns and anxiety over getting away with their criminal acts. It is difficult to pray to God for success in doing things that are against His commandments. A negative spiritual belief system may fulfill their human need for assistance from and belief in a greater power or to deal with their superstitions. Compulsive ritualism (e.g., excessive cleanliness or fear of disease) can be introduced into sexual behavior. Even many "normal" people have a need for order and predictability and therefore may engage in family or work rituals. Under stress or in times of change, this need for order and ritual may increase.

Ritualistic crime may fulfill the cultural, spiritual, sexual and psychological needs of an offender. Crimes may be ritualistically motivated or may have ritualistic elements. The ritual behavior may also fulfill basic criminal needs to manipulate victims, get rid of rivals, send a message to enemies and intimidate co-conspirators. The leaders of a group may want to play upon the beliefs and superstitions of those around them and try to convince accomplices and enemies that they—the leaders—have special or "supernatural" powers.

The important point for the criminal investigator is to realize that most ritualistic criminal behavior is not motivated simply by satanic or religious ceremonies. At some conferences, presenters have attempted to make an issue of distinguishing between "ritual," "ritualized" and "ritualistic" abuse of children. These subtle distinctions, however, seem to be of no significant value to the criminal investigator.

What is Ritualistic Abuse of Children?

This is not an easy question to answer. Most people today use the term to refer to abuse of children that is part of some evil spiritual belief system, which almost by definition must be satanic.

Dr. Lawrence Pazder, author of *Michelle Remembers,* defines ritualized abuse of children as "repeated physical, emotional, mental and spiritual assaults combined with a systematic use of symbols and secret ceremonies designed to turn a child against itself, family, society and God." He also states that "the sexual assault has ritualistic meaning and is not for sexual gratification."

This definition may have value for academics, sociologists and therapists, but it creates potential problems for law enforcement. Certain acts engaged in with children (kissing, touching, appearing naked, etc.) may be criminal if performed for sexual gratification. If the ritualistic acts were in fact performed for spiritual indoctrination, potential prosecution can be jeopardized, particularly if the acts can be defended as constitutionally protected religious expression. The mutilation of a baby's genitals for sadistic sexual pleasure is a crime. The circumcision of a baby's genitals for religious reasons is most likely *not* a crime. The intent of the acts is important for criminal prosecution.

The author has been unable to precisely define ritualistic abuse and prefers not to use the term. It is confusing, misleading and counterproductive. Certain observations, however, are important for investigative understanding.

Not all spiritually motivated ritualistic activity is satanic. Santeria, witchcraft, voodoo and most religious cults are not satanism. In fact, most spiritually or religiously based abuse of children has abuse that could be termed ritualistic by various definitions is more likely to be physical and psychological rather than sexual in nature. If a distinction needs to be made between satanic and non-satanic child abuse, the indicators for that distinction must be related to specific satanic symbols, artifacts or doctrine, rather than the mere presence of any ritualistic element.

Not all such ritualistic activity with a child is a crime. Almost all parents with religious beliefs indoctrinate their children into that belief system. Is circumcision for religious reasons child abuse? Does having a child kneel on a hard floor reciting the rosary constitute child abuse? Does having a child chant a satanic prayer or attend a black mass constitute child abuse? Does a religious belief in corporal punishment constitute child abuse? Does group care of children in a commune or cult constitute child abuse? Does the fact that any acts in question were performed with parental permission affect the nature of the crime? Many ritualistic acts, whether satanic or not, are simply not crimes.

When a victim describes and investigation corroborates what sounds like ritualistic activity, several possibilities must be considered. The ritualistic activity may be part of the excessive religiosity of a mentally ill, psychotic offender. It may be a misunderstood part of sexual ritualism. The ritualistic activity may be incidental to any real abuse. The offender may be involved in ritualistic activity with a child and also may be abusing a child, but one may have little or nothing to do with the other.

The offender may be deliberately engaging in ritualistic activity with a child as part of child abuse. The motivation, however, may not be to indoctrinate the child into a belief system, but to lower the inhibitions of, to control and manipulate, and/or to confuse the child. In all the turmoil over this issue, it would be a very effective strategy for any child molester to deliberately introduce ritualistic elements to his crime to confuse the child and therefore the criminal justice system.

The ritualistic activity and the child abuse may be integral parts of some spiritual belief system. In that case, the greatest risk is to the children of the practitioners. But this is true of all cults, not just satanic cults. A high potential of abuse exists for any children raised in a group isolated from the mainstream of society, especially if the group has a charismatic leader whose orders are unquestioned and blindly obeyed by the members. Sex, money and power are most often the main motivations of the leaders of such cults.

What Makes a Crime Satanic, Occult or Ritualistic?

Some would answer that it is the offender's spiritual beliefs or membership in a cult or "church." If that is the criteria, why not label the crimes committed by Protestants, Catholics and Jews in the same way? Are the atrocities of Jim Jones, in Guyana, Christian crimes?

Some would answer that it is the presence of certain symbols in the possession or home of the perpetrator. What does it mean then to find a crucifix, Bible, rosary, etc., in the possession or home of a bank robber, embezzler, child molester or murderer? If different criminals possess the same symbols, are they necessarily part of one big conspiracy?

Others would answer that it is the presence of certain symbols such as pentagrams, inverted crosses and 666 at the crime scene. What does it mean, then, to find a cross spray-painted on a wall or carved into the body of a victim? What does it mean for a perpetrator to leave a Bible tied to his murder victim? What about the possibility that an offender deliberately left such symbols to make it look like a "satanic" crime?

Some would argue that it is the bizarreness or cruelness of the crime: body mutilation, amputation, drinking of blood, eating of flesh, use of urine or feces. Does this mean that all individuals involved in lust murder, sadism, vampirism, cannibalism, urophilia and coprophilia are satanists or occult practitioners? What does this say about the bizarre crimes of psychotic killers such as Ed Gein or Richard Trenton Chase, both of whom mutilated their victims as part of their psychotic delusions?

A few might even answer that it is the fact that the crime was committed on a date with satanic or occult significance (Halloween, May Eve, etc.) or the fact that the perpetrator claims that Satan told him to commit the crime. What does this mean for crimes committed on Thanksgiving or Christmas? What does this say about crimes committed by perpetrators who claim that God or Jesus told them to do it? One note of interest is the fact that in handout and reference material collected by the author, the number of dates with satanic or occult significance ranges from 8 to 110. This is compounded by the fact that it is sometimes stated that satanists can celebrate these holidays on several days on either side of the official date or that the birthdays of practitioners can also be holidays. The exact names and exact dates of the holidays and the meaning of symbols listed may also vary depending on who prepared the material. The handout material is often distributed without identifying the author or documenting the original source of the information. It is then frequently photocopied by attendees and passed on to other police officers with no one really knowing its validity or origin.

Far more crime and child abuse has been commited by zealots in the name of God, Jesus and Mohammed than has ever been committed in the name of Satan.

Most, however, would probably answer that what makes a crime satanic, occult or ritualistic is the motivation for the crime. It is a crime that is spiritually motivated by a religious belief system. How then do we label the following true crimes?

- Parents defy a court order and send their children to an unlicensed Christian school.
- Parents refuse to send their children to any school because they are waiting for the second coming of Christ.
- Parents beat their child to death because he or she will not follow their Christian beliefs.
- Parents violate child labor laws because they believe the Bible requires such work.
- Individuals bomb an abortion clinic or kidnap the doctor because their religious belief system says abortion is murder.
- A child molester reads the Bible to his victims in order to justify his sex acts with them.
- Parents refuse life-saving medical treatment for a child because of their religious beliefs.
- Parents starve and beat their child to death because their minister said the child was possessed by demonic spirits.

Some people would argue that the Christians who committed the above crimes misunderstood and distorted their religion, while satanists who commit crimes are following theirs. But who decides what constitutes a misinterpretation of a religious belief system? The individuals who committed the above-described crimes, however misguided, believed that they were following their religion as they understood it. Religion was and is used to justify such behavior as the Crusades, the Inquisition, Apartheid, segregation, and violence in Northern Ireland, India and Lebanon.

Who decides exactly what "satanists believe? In this country, we cannot eve. agree on what Christians believe. At many law enforcement conferences, *The Satanic Bible* is used for this, and it is often contrasted or compared with the Christian Bible. *The Satanic Bible* is, in essence, a 150-page paperback book written by one man in 1969. To compare it to a book written by over 30 authors over a period of thousands of years is ridiculous, even ignoring the possibility of divine revelation in the Christian Bible. What satanists believe certainly isn't limited to other peoples' interpretation of a few books. More importantly, it is subject to some degree of interpretation by individual believers, just as Christianity is.

The fact is that far more crime and child abuse has been committed by zealots in the name of God, Jesus and Mohammed than has ever been committed in the name of Satan. Many people don't like that statement, but few can argue with it.

Although defining a crime as satanic, occult or ritualistic would probably involve a combination of the criteria set forth above, the author has been unable to clearly define such a crime. Each potential definition presents a different set of problems when measured against an objective, rational and constitutional perspective. Each offender in a group may have a different motivation for the crime. The author has discovered that the *facts* of so called "satanic crimes" are often significantly different from what is described at law enforcement training conferences or in the media. The actual involvement of satanism or the occult in these cases usually turns out to be secondary, insignificant or nonexistent.

The Law Enforcement Perspective

The perspective from which one looks at satanic, occult or ritualistic crime is extremely important. Sociologists, therapists, religious leaders, parents and just plain citizens each have their own valid concerns and views about this issue. This discussion, however, will deal *only* with the law enforcement perspective.

The law enforcement perspective must focus on *crime*, recognizing that the fact that an activity is "satanic" does not necessarily mean it is a crime or that it is not a legitimate religious practice protected by the First Amendment. Within the personal religious belief system of a law enforcement officer, Christianity may be good and satanism evil. Under the Constitution, however, both are neutral.

This is an important, but difficult, concept for many law enforcement officers to accept. They are paid to uphold the Constitution and enforce the penal code, not the Ten Commandments. The apparently increasing numbers of teenagers and some adults dabbling in satanism and the occult may be cause for concern for parents, school officials and society. What law enforcement can or should do about it is another matter entirely. Police interference with free exercise of constitutional rights potentially creates major problems and conflicts.

What is the justification for law enforcement officers giving presentations on satanism and the occult to citizen groups, PTAs or school assemblies? Is it public relations, a safety program or crime prevention? If it is crime prevention, how much crime can be linked to satanic or occult activity, and what do such presentations do to prevent the crime? Law enforcement agencies should carefully consider the legal implications and justification for such presentations. Is the fact that satanism or the occult is or can be a negative influence on some people enough justification for such law enforcement efforts?

When an emotional issue, such as the sexual abuse of children, is combined with an even more emotional issue, such as people's religious beliefs, it is difficult to maintain objectivity and remember the law enforcement perspective. Some police officers may even feel that all crime is caused by evil, all evil is caused by Satan and, therefore, all crime is satanic crime. This may be a valid religious perspective, but it is of no relevance to the investigation of crime for purposes of prosecution.

Many of the police officers who lecture on satanic or occult crime do not even investigate such cases. Their presentations are more a reflection of their personal religious beliefs than documented investigative information. They are absolutely entitled to their beliefs, but introducing themselves as current or former police officers and then speaking as religious advocates causes confusion. As difficult as it might be, police officers must separate the religious and law enforcement perspectives when they are lecturing or investigating in their official capacities as law enforcement officers. Many law enforcement officers begin their presentations by stating that they are not addressing or judging anyone's religious beliefs, and then proceed to do exactly that.

Some police officers have resigned rather than curtail or limit their involvement in this issue as ordered by their partments. Perhaps such officers deserve credit for recognizing that they could no longer keep the perspectives separate.

Law enforcement officers who believe that the investigation of satanic/occult crime puts them in conflict with supernatural forces of evil should probably not be assigned to these cases. If, however, such officers must be or are assigned, they will need the power of their own spiritual belief system in order to deal with the superstition and religious implications of these cases. The religious beliefs of officers should provide spiritual strength and support for them, but should not affect the objectivity and professionalism of the investigation.

The law enforcement perspective requires avoiding the paranoia that has crept into this issue and into some of the law enforcement training conferences. Paranoid belief systems are characterized by the gradual development of intricate, complex and elaborate systems of thinking based on and often proceeding logically from misinterpretation of actual events. Paranoia typically involves hypervigilance over the perceived threat, the belief that danger awaits around every corner and the willingness to take up the challenge and do something about it. Another very important aspect of this paranoia is the belief that those who do not recognize the threat are evil and corrupt. In this extreme view, one is either with them or against them.

Law enforcement officers must be objective fact finders. It is not their job to believe children or other complainants; it is their job to listen.

Concern over satanic crime and ritualistic abuse of children is highly polarizing. After one presentation on this topic, a student wrote in a critique that the author was obviously an "agnostic cultist." Some zealots even use the term "clean" to refer to law enforcement officers who have not been infiltrated by the satanists. If some police officers or military personnel practice satanism or paganism, does that mean that law enforcement and the military have been infiltrated? The word "infiltrated" is used only when talking about an *unpopular* belief system. Protestants, Catholics and Jews are no longer thought of as "infiltrating" the police and military, but not long ago Jews were thought by many to have done so.

Overzealousness and exaggeration motivated by the religious fervor of those involved in law enforcement training is more acceptable than that motivated by ego or profit. There are those who are deliberately distorting and hyping this issue for personal notoriety and profit. Satanic and occult crime has become a growth industry. Speaking fees, books, video and audio tapes, prevention material, and television and radio appearances all bring egoistic and financial rewards.

Law enforcement officers must be objective fact finders. It is not their job to *believe* children or other complainants. It is their job to *listen*. The law enforcement perspective can't ignore the lack of physical evidence (no bodies or even hairs, fibers or fluids left by violent murders), the difficulty in successfully committing a large-scale conspiracy crime (the more people involved in any crime conspiracy, the harder it is to get away with it), and human nature (intragroup conflicts resulting in individual self-serving disclosures would be bound to occur in any group involved in organized kidnapping, baby breeding and human sacrifice). If and when members of a destructive cult commit murders, they are bound to make mistakes, leave evidence and eventually make admissions in order to brag about their crimes or to reduce their legal liability. The discovery of the murders in Matamoros, Mexico, in April 1989 and the results of the subsequent investigation are good examples of these dynamics.

Bizarre crime and evil can occur without organized satanic activity. The law enforcement perspective requires that we distinguish between what we know and what we're not sure of.

The facts are

- Some individuals believe in and are involved in satanism and the occult.
- Some of these individuals commit crime.
- Some groups of individuals share these beliefs and involvement in satanism and the occult.
- Some members of these groups commit crime together.

The unanswered questions are

- What is the connection between the belief system and the crimes committed?
- Is there an organized conspiracy of satanic and occult believers responsible for interrelated serious crime (e.g., molestation, murder)?

After all the hype and hysteria is put aside, the realization sets in that most satanic/occult activity involves the commission of no crimes, and that which does usually involves the commission of relatively minor crimes such as trespassing, vandalism, cruelty to animals or petty thievery. The law enforcement problems most often linked to satanic or occult activity are vandalism, desecration of churches and cemeteries, thefts from churches and cemeteries, teenage gangs, animal mutilations, teenage suicide, child abuse, kidnapping, and murder and human sacrifice.

Valid evidence shows some "connection" between satanism and the occult and the first six problems set forth above. The "connection" to the last three problems is far more uncertain.

Even where there seems to be a "connection," the nature of the connection needs to be explored. It is easy to blame involvement in satanism and the occult for behaviors that have complex motivations. A teenager's excessive involvement in satanism and the occult is usually a *symptom* of a problem and not the *cause* of a problem. Blaming satanism for a teenager's vandalism, theft, suicide or even act of murder is like blaming a criminal's offenses on his tattoos: both are often signs of the same rebelliousness and lack of self-esteem that contribute to the commission of crimes.

The law enforcement investigator must objectively evaluate the legal significance of any criminal's spiritual beliefs. In most cases, including those involving satanists, it will have little or no legal significance. If a crime is committed as part of a spiritual belief system, it should make no difference which belief system it is. The crime is the same whether a child is abused or murdered as part of a Christian, Hare Krishna, Moslem or any other belief system. Crimes generally are not labeled with the name of the perpetrator's religion. Why then are the crimes of child molesters, rapists, sadists and murderers who happen to be involved in satanism and the occult labeled as satanic or occult crimes? If criminals use a spiritual belief system to rationalize and justify or to facilitate and enhance their criminal activity, should the focus of law enforcement be on the belief system or on the criminal activity?

Several documented murders have been committed by individuals involved in one way or another in satanism or the occult. In some of these murders, the perpetrator has even introduced elements of the occult (e.g., satanic symbols at the crime scene). Does that automatically make these satanic murders? It is the author's opinion that the answer is no. Ritualistic murders committed by serial killers or sexual sadists are not necessarily satanic or occult murders. Ritualistic murders committed by psychotic killers who hear the voice of Satan no more satanic murders than murders committed by psychotic killers who hear the voice of Jesus are Christian murders.

Rather, a satanic murder can be defined as one committed by two or more individuals who rationally plan the crime and whose primary motivation is to fulfill a prescribed satanic ritual calling for the murder. By this definition, the author has been unable to identify even one documented satanic murder in the United States. Although such murders may have and can occur, they appear to be few in number. In addition, the commission of such killings would probably be the beginning of the end for such a group. It is highly unlikely that they could continue to kill several people, every year, year after year, and not be discovered.

A brief typology of satanic and occult practitioners is helpful in evaluating what relationship, if any, such practices have to crimes under investigation. The following typology is adapted from the investigative experience of Officer Sandi Gallant of the San Francisco Police Department, who began to study the criminal aspects of occult activity long before it became popular. No typology is perfect, but the author uses this typology because it is simple and offers investigative insights. Most practitioners fall into one of three categories, any of which can be practiced alone or in groups.

1. *Youth Subculture.* Most teenagers involved in fantasy role-playing games, heavy metal music or satanism and the occult are going through a stage of adolescent development and commit no significant crimes. The teenagers who have more serious problems are usually those from dysfunctional families or those who have poor communication within their families. These troubled teenagers turn to satanism and the occult to overcome a sense of alienation, to obtain power or to justify their antisocial behavior. For these teenagers, it is the symbolism, not the spirituality, that is important. It is either the psychopathic or the oddball, loner teenager who is most likely to get into serious trouble. Extreme involvement in the occult is a symptom of a problem, not the cause. This is not to deny, however, that satanism and the occult are negative influences for a troubled teenager. But to hysterically warn teenagers to avoid this "mysterious, powerful and dangerous" thing called satanism will drive many teenagers right to it. Some rebellious teenagers will do whatever will most shock and outrage society in order to flaunt their rejection of adult norms.

2. *Dabblers (Self-styled).* For these practitioners, there is little or no spiritual motivation. They mix satanism, witchcraft and paganism. Symbols mean what-

ever they want them to mean. Molesters, rapists, drug dealers and murderers may dabble in the occult and may commit their crimes in a ceremonial or ritualistic way. This category has the potential to be the most dangerous, and most of the "satanic" killers fall into this category. Their involvement in satanism and the occult is a symptom of a problem and a rationalization and justification of antisocial behavior. Satanic/occult practices (as well as those of other spiritual belief systems) can be used as a mechanism to facilitate criminal objectives.

3. *Traditional (Orthodox, Multigenerational).* These are the true believers. They are usually wary of outsiders. Because of this and constitutional issues, such groups are difficult for law enforcement to penetrate. Although there is much we don't know about these groups, as of now there is little or no hard evidence that they are involved in serious, organized criminal activity. In addition, instead of being self-perpetuating master crime conspirators, true believers probably have a similar problem with their teenagers rebelling against their belief system.

Many police officers ask what to look for during the search of the scene of suspected satanic activity. The answer is simple: look for evidence of a crime. A pentagram is no more criminally significant than a crucifix unless it corroborates a crime or a criminal conspiracy. If a victim's description of the location or the instruments of the crime includes a pentagram, then the pentagram would be evidence. But the same would be true if the description included a crucifix.

There is no way any one law enforcement officer can become knowledgeable about all the symbols and rituals of every spiritual belief system that might become part of a criminal investigation. The officer needs only to be trained to recognize the possible investigative significance of such signs, symbols and rituals. Knowledgeable religious scholars, academics and other true experts in the community can be consulted if a more detailed analysis is necessary. Any analysis, however, may have only limited application, especially to cases involving teenagers, dabblers and other self-styled practitioners. The fact is, signs, symbols and rituals can mean anything that practitioners want them to mean *and/or* anything that observers interpret them to mean. The meaning of symbols can also change over time, place and circumstance. Is a swastika spray-painted on a wall an ancient symbol of prosperity and good fortune, a recent symbol of Naziism and anti-Semitism, or a current symbol of paranoia and adolescent defiance? The peace sign, which in the 1960s was a familiar antiwar symbol, is now supposed to be a satanic symbol.

Despite what is sometimes said or suggested at law enforcement training conferences, police have no authority to seize any satanic or occult paraphernalia they might see during a search. A legally valid reason must exist for doing so. It is not the job of law enforcement to prevent satanists from engaging in noncriminal teaching, rituals or other activities.

Conclusions

There must be a middle ground in this issue. Concern about satanic or occult activity should not be a big joke limited to religious fanatics. On the other hand, law enforcement is not now locked in a life-and-death struggle against the supernatural forces of ancient evil. Law enforcement officers need to know something about satanism and the occult in order to properly evaluate their possible connections to and motivations for criminal activity. They must know when and how beliefs, symbols and paraphernalia can be used to corroborate criminal activity. From a community relations perspective, they must also learn to respect spiritual beliefs that may be different or unpopular but not illegal. The focus must be on the objective investigation of violations of criminal statutes.

Until hard evidence is obtained and corroborated, the American people should not be frightened into believing that babies are being bred and eaten, that 50,000 missing children are being murdered in human sacrifices or that satanists are taking over America's day care centers. No one can prove with absolute certainty that such activity has not occurred. However, the burden of proof, as it would be in a criminal prosecution, is on those who claim that it *has* occurred. As law enforcement agencies evaluate and decide what they can or should do about satanic and occult activity in their communities, they might also consider how to deal with the hype and hysteria of the "anti-satanists." The overreaction to the problem can clearly be worse than the problem. An unjustified crusade against those perceived as satanists could result in wasted resources, unwarranted damage to reputations and disruption of civil liberties.

In general, the law enforcement perspective can best be maintained by investigators repeatedly asking themselves what they would do if the acts in question were part of Protestant, Catholic or Jewish activity. If a law enforcement agency wants to evaluate the group spiritual framework within which a crime is committed, it is more appropriate, accurate and objective to refer to such crimes as cult crimes rather than as satanic, occult or ritualistic crimes. The "Sects, Cults and Deviant Movements" seminar put on by the Institute of Police Technology and Management at the University of North Florida in Jacksonville, Florida, is a good example of this more objective, broad-based approach. Satanic cults have no more law enforcement significance than many other potentially destructive cults that exist in this country. ★

FBI's Lanning sides with Satan, says former top bureau official

Former FBI official Ted Gunderson, in an interview to *EIR* editors Jeffrey Steinberg and Carol White, warned about the spreading plague of satanism and satanic-related crime and sharply criticized the bureau for covering up the crisis. A full text of the interview will be published in the July 1990 issue of *EIR's* counterintelligence newsletter *Investigative Leads*.

Prior to his retirement from the FBI on March 30, 1979, Gunderson had spent 28 years with the bureau, ending his career as the senior special agent-in-charge of the Los Angeles Field Division, directing 700 employees and an annual budget of $22.5 million. Immediately following his retirement, he was appointed by then-Attorney General Griffin Bell to direct the security arrangements for the Pan-American Games in San Juan, Puerto Rico. Returning to Los Angeles, he set up a private firm, International Security Consultants.

Among the first investigations Gunderson undertook with ISC involved a former Green Beret officer, Dr. Jeffrey McDonald, who was accused of murdering his wife and children in Fayetteville, North Carolina in 1970. McDonald contends that his family was murdered by a satanic cult similar to the Manson Family, which had carried out their grisly murders on the West Coast just months before the McDonald murders.

As the result of his work for attorneys representing Dr. McDonald, Gunderson became increasingly aware of the existence of a nationwide satanic underworld engaged in drug trafficking, pornography, ritualistic murders, and other crimes. For the last decade, Gunderson has developed an expertise in the field. More recently he has been involved in investigating alleged ritualistic sexual abuse of students at the McMartin Day School in Manhattan Beach, California, and similar allegations of satanic cult-related crimes in Washington State. (In the McMartin case, a jury acquitted the two defendants on 52 counts of the indictment in January 1990, but failed to reach a verdict on 13 of the counts; a second trial is expected to take place on those charges.) In 1983, Gunderson, along with investigative journalist Maury Terry, author of *The Ultimate Evil*, helped develop critical evidence in the ritualistic murder of Broadway impresario Roy Radin.

Gunderson has appeared on nationwide television shows, including the Geraldo Rivera show, probing the satanic crime threat. He has recently written a book-length guide for locating missing persons, titled *How To Locate Anyone Anywhere Without Leaving Home*, which is available from Ted L. Gunderson Associates, P.O. Box 5080, Long Beach, California 90805 for $10, shipping and handling included.

The FBI suppressed evidence

In his interview with *EIR*, Gunderson was particularly critical of the role that his former agency has played in recent years in suppressing evidence of a burgeoning nationwide satanic criminal structure. He focused much of his harshest criticism on FBI Special Agent Kenneth Lanning, the current head of the bureau's Behavioral Science unit at the FBI Training Academy in Quantico, Virginia.

Since the discovery of a satanic burial site on a drug plantation near Matamoros, Mexico last spring, Lanning has written a number of articles denying the existence of a satanic problem in the United States, blaming the widespread concern over ritualistic crimes on religious fundamentalists, overzealous investigators, and quacks. Two of Lanning's harshest attacks on the idea of satanic ritualistic crimes appeared in the October 1989 issue of *Police Chief* magazine and in a special report published in December 1989 by the National Center For Missing and Exploited Children. Lanning has written that more people have been killed in the names of Jesus and Mohammed than in the name of Satan.

To which Gunderson responds:

"In my opinion, other than Aleister Crowley, Anton LaVey, and Michael Aquino [all well-known satanists active in the United States this century], Ken Lanning is probably the most effective and foremost speaker for the satanic movement in this country, today or any time in the past."

Based on his own experiences probing the McDonald, McMartin, and other cases, Gunderson is certain that a nationwide satanic underground exists in the United States:

"My investigations over a 10-year period have led me to the exact opposite conclusions than those of Ken Lanning. There is every indication that there is a loose-knit satanic cult network operating in the U.S. It is probably a combination of: a high-level group of people linked to kiddy porn, prostitution, drug trafficking and other criminal activity internationally. This more organized structure filters down to independent groups of satanists probably not tied directly to the first network. These local groups also engage in drug trafficking, ritualistic activities like animal and human sacrifices. And below them, we encounter high school-age kids who go to the occult shops and buy the satanic literature and set up their own local independent groups. From hundreds of interviews that I have personally conducted in every part of the country, I encounter a persistent pattern everywhere. All the stories fit the same mold: animal and baby sacrifices, the use of candles and other ritualistic props, robes, chanting, etc. All of these victim-survivors, from children to adults, are all telling the same basic story.

"In the McMartin case, for example, before any criminal charges were filed against anyone, 460 complaints were filed with the Manhattan Beach police. Are we to believe that 460 families fed their children the same story of ritualistic sexual abuse, animal sacrifices, etc.? This is a suburban, affluent area, middle class and up—not the kind of people inclined toward the belief in satanic conspiracies."

How many children are really missing?

Gunderson attacked Lanning's recent claims that the number of documented cases of missing children in the United States last year was under 100, with the majority of those cases being teenagers fleeing rotten home environments:

"The FBI has an accurate count of the number of automobiles stolen every year. It knows the number of homicides, rapes, and robberies. But the FBI has no idea of the number of children who disappear every year. They simply do not ask for the statistics. Every month every major police department in the United States files its uniform crime statistics with the FBI. It would be simple for the bureau to add one more column to the statistics and get a breakdown of every reported case of missing children. But they don't do it. They have no scientific basis for making any estimates about the number of missing children—not to even mention children who are kidnaped for ritualistic purposes and, in some cases, murdered. I am convinced that the FBI does not ask for these statistics because they do not want to see them. They would be confronted with an instant public outcry for action, because the figures would show a major social problem. That problem would demand action.

"Up until several years ago, there was a built-in prejudice among even local police and prosecutors against investigating ritualistic crimes. I have interviewed parents who went to the police with detailed accounts from their children having been sexually abused. As soon as the investigations began to get into areas of ritualistic activities the probes would be shut down. I don't think that this was due to satanist penetration of law enforcement in every instance. I think that there was a built-in prejudice.

"Fortunately, in the past few years, a number of local police investigators in different parts of the country have seriously taken up the issue of satanic crime. In some cases, these officers have developed their expertise on their own time. Now, however, local police are more conscious of the growing menace represented by satanic related crime, ritualistic violence, etc. But the problem is national. Many of the crimes we are talking about—interstate transporting of pornographic material, kidnaping, interstate drug trafficking, etc.—are federal crimes. A federal clearing house for intelligence on satanic-related crime is urgently needed. Rather than creating such a capability to assist the work being done by local police and many private groups, the FBI is consciously attempting to bury the entire issue and drive local police into dropping their own efforts.

"I have evidence chiseled in stone showing that the U.S. Army and the Department of Justice covered up that satanic angle and framed up Dr. McDonald. The McDonald case could have exposed a major heroin-smuggling operation out of Vietnam involving highly placed Army officials running drugs into the U.S. in the body cavities of dead GIs."

"I am convinced that we are confronted with a serious satanic penetration of every level of society, government at every level.

"I was first exposed to this problem of penetration when I investigated the McDonald case. Within 10 months of being hired, I had obtained a signed affidavit from Helene Stokeley, a member of the satanic cult that carried out the murders of the McDonald family. Yet an overzealous prosecutor ignored that evidence and proceeded to prosecute Dr. McDonald. I have evidence chiseled in stone showing that the U.S. Army and the Department of Justice covered up that satanic angle and framed up Dr. McDonald. Why? Among other things the McDonald case could have exposed a major heroin-smuggling operation out of Vietnam involving highly placed Army officials running drugs into the U.S. in the body cavities of dead American GIs—green body bags loaded with heroin. Elements of this story even came out publicly in the Jan. 1, 1973 issue of *Time* magazine. But that was just the tip of the iceberg. When the McDonald case goes into a retrial—as I am confident it will—there will be definite information about the coverup—the drug angle and the corruption of the prosecution."

XII.

DRUGS

ARMY AND C.I.A. INVOLVEMENT IN BRINGING DRUGS TO THE UNITED STATES FROM VIETNAM

A Report

In 1980 an informant told me that drugs were being flown into Army bases from Viet Nam in the late 1960's and early 1970's. I visited the library and researched the subject. To my surprise there has only been one article written on this topic in a national publication. (See attached Time Magazine article January 1, 1973).

I have been told by informants that the Army personnel involved in this operation, who were subsequently prosecuted were a minute percentage of those active in the drug operation. I have also been told that some high ranking Army officers who were in charge of this drug ring have never been identified. Informants have advised that the Army investigation of the operation was controlled and manipulated to conceal its magnitude and the extent of participation. If true, this accounts for the Army drug cover up of the MacDonald murders as described by Helena Stoeckley.

Helena Stoeckley advised that her Satanic Cult group planned the MacDonald murders Halloween night 1969. At that time MacDonald was assigned to the military hospital in Fort Bragg, N.C. but was moonlighting for extra money at the civilian hospital in Fayetteville. Most military personnel sought treatment for drug overdose at the civilian rather than the military hospital to avoid a dishonorable discharge. Someone at the civilian hospital was reporting these individuals to Army officials and they were dishonorably discharged.

Stoeckley told P.E. Beasley, a retired Fayetteville police officer, that her Satanic Cult group was trafficking drugs during this period. (Stoeckley was an informant for Beasley at the time). One of their members delivered drugs to New York City every other week. The group planned and carried out the MacDonald murders without the knowledge or approval of the drug community which included a number of civilians (at least two attorneys) and military personnel. Stoeckley told Beasley that the leaders of the Fayeteville/Fort Bragg drug network felt that their operation would be exposed if the Satanic Cult group was investigated for the murders so they framed Dr. MacDonald.

Stoeckley told Beasley and me in October 1980 she would "drop a bombshell" and "tell all" if given immunity. I asked the Department of Justice for immunity for her. When Dr. MacDonald's new defense attorney (a former Assistant U.S. Attorney) learned about this in 1982, he wrote to the Department of Justice and told them to disregard my request. There was never any follow up.

Stoeckley died in January 1983. She had been dead in her apartment for four days. She was nude from the waist down, the kitchen faucet was running* and her six month old child was alive on the floor.

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*According to informants, Satanists almost always leave a satanic sign at the murder scene. Running water is a known satanic sign.

According to the autopsy report she died of "slight" pnemonia of each lung and cirrhosis of the liver. (Normally this is a lingering death not a sudden death). A week before she died she was beaten up in a parking lot and told to keep her mouth shut. Four days before she died she called Beasley who lived five hours away and told Beasley she had an emergency and must see him immediately. Beasley called MacDonald's defense attorney who forbid him to go to Stoeckley.

CRIME

Coffins and Corruptions

The literature of the illicit narcotics trade bristles with tales of perniciously ingenious capers and official corruption. It will probably be a long time, however, before any new chapters can top the two now unfolding. In one case, it is believed that traffickers used the bodies and caskets of American servicemen to smuggle drugs into the U.S. from Southeast Asia. In the second, huge quantities of heroin confiscated by the New York police department were systematically stolen, put back into the street trade, and may now be a source of horse for the holidays. Herewith reports on the two cases:

Grisly Smuggling

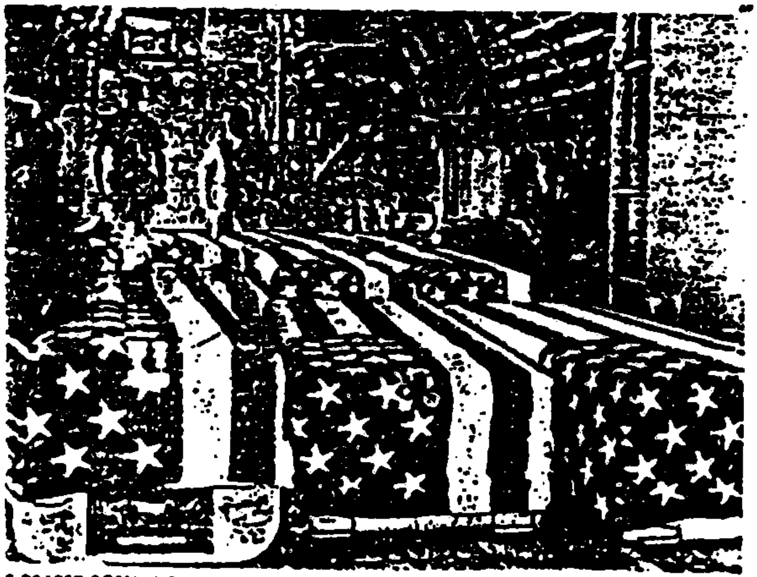
It looked like a routine flight home from Southeast Asia with a stop at Hickam Field, Hawaii, before the final eg to Dover Air Force Base in Delware. Aboard the KC-135 were 64 pasengers, many of them G.I.s, and two nilitary coffins. Suddenly, the plane was rdered to reroute slightly and land at ndrews Air Force Base in Maryland. There federal authorities, acting on a ip that 20 kilos of heroin were aboard, irtually took the transport apart. They id not find any drugs, but they did disover that one of the two bodies, which ad undergone autopsy earlier, had reently been restitched.

The agents arrested Thomas Edward Southerland, 31, of Castle Hayne, .C., who was dressed in the uniform f a U.S. Army sergeant. Southerland, ho falsely claimed he had served a elve-year hitch in the Army, was arsted on charges of impersonation and sing fake documents.

Southerland was arraigned in U.S. district court in Baltimore and held in lieu of $50,000 bail. That seemed pretty stiff for the formal charges, but Assistant U.S. Attorney Michael E. Marr made the bail stick by convincing a district court last week that Southerland was an "incredibly high bail risk." The reason: federal authorities believe that Southerland is an operative in an international ring that allegedly has been smuggling millions of dollars worth of heroin into the U.S. over the past eight years. The principal *modus transportati*, investigators contend, is G.I. cadavers.

The grisly logistics are not as difficult as they may appear to be. Smugglers with access to military facilities apparently have managed to sew the heroin into the corpses in Southeast Asia. While the body count is low these days, it only takes a few to bring in a sizable cache of drugs. The smugglers can do this—as well as travel back and forth at will—by dint of counterfeit credentials. On this flight the heroin was presumably removed at Hickam Field, where many military transports from Indochina stop for 16 to 24 hours before proceeding to the mainland. The planes there are under minimal guard.

Since there are no customs inspections, this is relatively easy. Authorities estimate that the ring buys the drug in Southeast Asia for $1,700 a kilo and resells it in the States for up to $250,000. A full-scale investigation is under way both in the U.S. and in Southeast Asia. If it bears out these suspicions, the nation—already battered by the sorry conflict—will find itself face to face with the most vicious case of war-profiteering in its history.



G-DRAPED COFFINS OF SERVICEMEN COMING HOME
grisly logistics are not so difficult.

. JANUARY 1, 1973 TIME MAGAZINE

Will a Bizarre Suit Become a Watergate of the Jungle?

By GEORGIE ANNE GEYER

An incredible suit filed recently in Miami by two Costa Rica-based American journalists threatens to open a potentially sordid chapter in the convoluted story of the United States vs. the Sandinistas.

The suit names 30 Americans, Nicaraguans and Cuban exiles—including two retired generals and two former CIA officials—as being involved in drug trafficking, gun-running and even assassination attempts on anti-Sandinista leader Eden Pastora and Lewis Tambs, the American ambassador to Costa Rica.

If the charges are true, the $23.8 million lawsuit could provide the "straw that broke the camel's back" in defeating the troubled $100 million aid to the contras. But are the charges true? Or is this ideological fantasy, or perhaps something else? Consider the lineup of bizarre characters on all sides.

On the left side of the ring, are the plaintiffs, Tony Avirgan and his wife, Martha Honey, who are stringers for the Associated Press and a number of other news organizations. Both are known in Costa Rican press circles as, in effect, pro-Sandinista agitators. They make such pro-Sandinista statements at press conferences that many consider them to be possibly working for the Marxist Nicaraguan regime.

The suit is being carried by the Christic Institute, which is not a religious organization per se, but is in fact a group of leftist lawyers headed by attorney Daniel Sheehan, who said that the case could be "Watergate II" and could lead to the impeachment of six to 12 members of this Administration, whom he compares to the "Watergate creeps." He was quoted in a United Press article as saying that, with "Judeo-Christian ethics" and the '60s in their hearts, his staff are "social change artists" who want to "re-link the human family back to their cosmic environment."

Also working on the case is Fenton Communications of Washington, a public relations firm headed by David E. Fenton, who in 1983 represented the Nicaraguan government and organized news conferences for officials of the rebel Marxist Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front of El Salvador, which the United States is bitterly opposing.

On the right side of the ring are the defendants, a very mixed bag, which includes such respected men as retired Army Maj. Gen. John Singlaub (who has been raising non-military aid money for the contras), John Hull, a CIA-connected rancher in Costa Rica and a whole caboodle of Cuban and Nicaraguan adventurers involved in the contra struggle against the Sandinistas in Costa Rica.

While the case involves all sorts of dramatic allegations, what is perhaps most important is that the complaint challenges the common view that the May 30, 1984, bombing at La Penca, the base camp of anti-Sandinista leader Eden "Commander Zero" Pastora, was carried out by the Sandinistas through a man pretending to be a Danish journalist named Per Hansen.

Instead, in a bizarre new turn, Avirgan and Honey accused one of the defendants, an anti-Kadafi and far-right Libyan, Amac Galil, now living in Miami, of the crime, which did not kill Pastora but did kill several others at the camp that day. As if that is not enough for one's conspiracy quotient, they say that Galil was working for the far-rightist Chilean intelligence service, and that his Libyan nationality would have served to focus blame on Col. Moammar Kadafi instead of the U.S. group. And if that is not enough, they accuse this group of planning to assassinate Tambs, blame that on the Sandinistas and thus invoke an American attack on Nicaragua!

Since there has been no attempt to hide the ideological propensities of the people pushing the suit, one might reasonably extrapolate that the Sandinistas would love to see an action like this used to destroy the contras' financing and their always teetering respectability once and for all.

But Associated Press reporters did top-notch investigative work a year ago and, while they found several lower-level contras involved in drug smuggling with the Colombians (and who wanted the United States to play a role in "busting" the Colombians), the reporters did not find high-level involvement.

We know that certain far-right elements within the Reagan Administration and the CIA, and the National Security Council wanted Pastora out. He is a charismatic leader who can be balky at any controls from outside. But that a group of CIA or NSC mavericks, perhaps out of control, would attempt to kill him? And the American ambassador? Until now, thank God, there has been no evidence of that kind of horror, but there has been evidence of the Sandinistas' attempts, such as a Basque terrorist now back in jail in Spain, who was sent from Managua three years ago to assassinate Pastora.

One can only pray that there is no truth to these charges. One can only hope the CIA and the NSC, which has been directing a lot of this mischief down there, have learned to keep these kinds of adventurer/killers in rein and that they are not repeating the kinds of damage that they have done to the United States in the past.

One can only hope that the suit is, as it initially seems, a Sandinista, or Cuban, or combined leftist attempt to discredit all contra aid. Because if the charges are even moderately true, the Administration is in for some new trouble.

Georgie Anne Geyer is a syndicated columnist.

The following article appeared in the April, 1988 issue of INTERVIEW Magazine:

Note Mr. Daniel Sheehan states the CIA flew drugs into the U.S. during the Viet Nam War. If the Army and the CIA flew drugs into the U.S. during this period there possibly was collusion between members of these agencies.

(2)

MORE CONTRA-VERSY

The Christic Institute's Daniel Sheehan spins a tale of secret wars, CIA schemes, and global conspiracy.

by

Eric

Alterma

photograph by

Sometime this summer, Daniel Sheehan, chief counsel to the hristic Institute, a Washington ublic-interest law firm, is finally oing to get his chance to take on hat he calls the "secret team." heehan, representing a freelance ournalist injured in a bombing atempt on the life of an uncooperave *contra* leader in Nicaragua, has een arguing that a group of 29 en, many of whom are ex–U.S. inelligence officers, have been verseeing a secret war of covert ssassination, drug smuggling, unrunning, and general terrorism ith the assistance of U.S. officials ho approve of their anticommunist rientation. Because of the unique rovisions of the Racketeer Influnced and Corrupt Organization RICO) Act, Sheehan has the right— he can show injury to his client— o sue an entire syndicate for damges (in this case $20 million worth) ven though not all members are acused of plotting the bombing. In e view of Sheehan and his adirers, the Iran/*contra* hearings ere just a sideshow. The real show ll take place this summer.

Sheehan is no stranger to wellublicized, controversial legal auses. Among the cases he has articipated in are the $1.3 million ettlement won by the estate of [illegible] leveled against the city of Greensboro, North Carolina, two police officers, and the Ku Klux Klan for the families of five demonstrators killed in a 1979 rally (this despite verdicts of innocence in state and federal trials of the same defendants); the First Amendment criminal defense of the United Artists film *Last Tango in Paris*; and, as a young associate at Cahill, Gordon and Reindel, *The New York Times*' victory in the Pentagon Papers case.

Sheehan is working with his wife, Sarah Nelson, executive director of the Institute, to put together the massive legal case against the alleged conspirators. Sheehan says that Christic runs on an annual budget of $3 million; most of the 60 staff members, including Sheehan and Nelson, earn just over $15,000 a year. While Sheehan's considerable charisma and Christic's dramatic charges have excited progressives throughout the country, most of Washington remains quite skeptical.

Sheehan was interviewed in the Christic Institute's headquarters, in a decaying neighborhood in Northeast Washington. His office—a fifteen-minute walk from the Capitol steps—is situated in an aging brownstone far away from the power law firms on K Street and the liberal think tanks of [illegible]

ERIC ALTERMAN: So you're going to nail the "secret team" in court. Let's start at the beginning. We've got a bombing that takes place when?

DANIEL SHEEHAN: May 30, 1984.

EA: Contra leader Eden Pastora, who's not cooperating with the CIA, is bombed at his press conference in La Penca, Nicaragua, just over the Costa Rican border. Three journalists are killed—

DS: And five others—nonjournalists. Eighteen to twenty-four people are seriously injured. We don't know the exact count.

EA: Pastora is injured but not killed. The United States blames the Sandinistas.

DS: The *United States* doesn't do anything. The Reagan administration—executive branch, State Department, and CIA—all accuse the Sandinistas.

EA: Your client, ABC cameraman Tony Avirgan, is injured in the bombing. He and his wife, fellow journalist Martha Honey, launch an investigation for the Committee to Protect Journalists; they name John Hull as the man who facilitated the bombing.

DS: That's right.

EA: John Hull sues them for libel.

DS: Brings an actual criminal charge against them in Costa Rica.

EA: And loses. Enter Danny Sheehan?

DS: Right. I said to Tony and Martha, "Look, you ought to continue with this thing, sue them in the federal court in Miami. We'll do that for you." In May of 1986, they retained the Christic Institute to prepare a civil case against 29 people who conspired to blow up the press conference. More broadly, we are charging under the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations (RICO) Act that these 29 people organized a "criminal racketeering enterprise" that engaged in drug smuggling, gunrunning, political assassinations, money laundering, and other criminal acts in support of the *contras* and earlier covert wars.

Under the RICO Act, we are given broad powers to subpoena and examine these people's business records and other transactions. Under RICO, in order to have standing to prosecute the syndicate, a member of the syndicate or one of its lieutenants has to have injured you in your commercial activities. A cameraman's equipment was blown up and his business wrecked. We've got standing, then, to go after the people who bombed him. We're going after people like John Hull, Felipe Vidal, René Corvo, the Villaverde brothers, Ramón Palacio, and others. We talk about the detailed meetings that took place to plan the bombing. We name who was there. We're saying that they used C-4 explosives, which were part of the syndicate's shipment of arms to mount an illegal war against Nicaragua. Pastora was in the way. Members of the syndicate took steps to eliminate him.

EA: This is the CIA?

DS: This is men in the CIA. There's a group of men within, and around, the CIA who've been involved together in covert activities since the passage of the National Security Act in 1947, which set up the Central Intelligence Agency. Clark Clifford *[Counsel to the President under Truman]* stated expressly that there was never any intention to allow members of the CIA the right to engage in covert actions. What happened is that field operators in the agency decided to garner that authority for themselves. But we can't really get at any of them because they weren't directly involved in the supply of military equipment that injured our clients. We tracked as far back as we could, to 1959, to find the guys who were directly involved. We saw very clearly that they had undertaken a virtually identical operation against Cuba.

EA: This is the "secret team"?

DS: Exactly right. They crossed into a totally black area when they decided to set up a secret assassination program to eliminate Castro. In order to disguise it, they worked with the Mafia: Santo Trafficanti, Johnny Roselli, Sam Giancana—these were garden-variety Mafiosi. That way, if any part of their enterprise was ever exposed, people would say the mob did it. It was a good piece of disinformation. It was believable. They got in bed with organized crime. If they could assassinate Castro, the payoff would be that the racketeering syndicate could reestablish itself in Cuba. It didn't work, but these people established relationships with the Mafia. There's a lot of information that the Mafia has access to which is of importance to a covert operations group. It's a whole milieu in which to move. Theodore Shackley ran the operation. It was shut down because several operatives were caught smuggling drugs into the U.S. in 1965. When this happened, Shackley and his deputy, Tom Clines, were transferred to Laos.

EA: How do you know that Clines was his deputy?

DS: Clines was the director of training. I know that because I've talked to Carl Jenkins, a fellow CIA agent, who trained the guys on the ground. Clines took over from Jenkins. Shackley went over to Laos. I know that from talking to CIA people in Laos. I know that from talking to guys in the Criminal Investigation Division of the U.S. Army who met with him. I know that from talking to Jerry Zeifman, chief of staff and general consul for the Committee on the Judiciary *[1973–74]*, who talked sat [illegible] Shackley when he had portfolios spread out all over the floor, trying to figure out who he was going to bring in. He picked Clines first.

I know they were trying to recruit an opium warlord named Vang Pao in order to use his Hmong tribesmen as "unconventional warfare" assets. During 1965, Vang Pao's competitors in the opium-trafficking business were mysteriously assassinated. Vang Pao was totally grateful to be the monopoly controller of opium in exchange for his services. It was a very subtle and smooth operation. Shackley, Clines, and Ollie's buddy Richard Secord didn't want the communist Pathet Lao *[the Laotian equivalent of the Viet Cong]* to come into power. They told Vang Pao, "We've got some trainers here": Carl Jenkins, Chi Chi Quintero, and Ricardo Chavez. They engaged in an "overt" covert operation, which essentially consisted of hunting down the leadership of the Pathet Lao, and a "covert" covert section, which assassinated them.

Basically the whole program in Southeast Asia ran from '65 to '75. Even though Shackley and Clines bounced out of there for a two-year period, from '71 to '73—when they were back at CIA headquarters in Langley, Virginia, doing Western Hemisphere stuff, which was primarily Chile—by September of '73 they were again in charge of Far East operations. At that point, Carl Jenkins asked for early retirement from the CIA. He went to Australia. Then Richard Secord started showing up in Australia. Chi Chi Quintero started showing up in Australia. Tom Clines started showing up in Australia. Michael Hand, a former Green Beret, started showing up in Australia. They all showed up at the same place—the Nugan-Hand Bank in Sydney. We've got a New South Wales investigative report on the Nugan-Hand Bank to prove it. We've also got direct information on the tonnage of weapons removed from Vietnam during the last two years of the war and brought to an indoor air base in Thailand. You've got money going down to Nugan-Hand and weaponry going to the air base.

EA: So these men in high positions in the CIA are smuggling heroin out of Laos and Vietnam, storing guns in Thailand, and depositing money in Australia?

DS: That's right.

EA: John Stockwell, Ralph McGehee, and Frank Snepp—dissident ex-CIA agents—have problems with your thesis at this point. They attribute the transportation of heroin and the smuggling of guns directly to the CIA.

DS: They're saying that this is definitely the CIA running the operation as a matter of policy. I don't know that to be true. If Stockwell, McGehee, and Snepp want to argue that the CIA told these guys they tacking me for being more conservative in my charges than they are. They're saying that the CIA did it. I'm saying that all I've got is that these men did it.

EA: Pick it up from there.

DS: At that stage, from 1971, when the Phoenix Project was exposed, to 1976, which was the year to elect a new president, there was a whole chain of public revelations about covert operations by Senator Frank Church's Select Committee to Study Government Operations. Not just the Phoenix Project or the Cuban stuff, but also domestic covert operations: FBI phone taps, Operations Chaos, Cable Splicer, and Leprechaun. . . . The CIA plot to overthrow elected socialist president Salvador Allende in Chile was being exposed.

In 1975, Shackley, who was the associate deputy director for operations—this is a savvy guy we're dealing with—says, "We've got potential big trouble here." He calls a meeting, off the record. A conversation occurs in the winter of '75 to '76, in the armored limousine of Richard Secord. Edwin Wilson, who's sitting there, says, "What if Carter gets elected? What's going to happen to our operations? We're going to have to set up some sort of operation 'outside,' because we know how essential these activities are." All the steps being taken—shipping the weapons to Thailand, the money to Australia—are "preparations." In my opinion, they are not a "back channel" for the agency. They are preparations for an "off-the-shelf" operation, if it becomes necessary.

EA: Like that described by Ollie North at the Iran/contra hearings?

DS: Exactly. After Carter was elected in November of 1976, Shackley, Clines, Secord, Erich von Marbod *[assistant secretary of state for Far Eastern affairs under Kissinger]*, and Wilson met at the Crystal City Marriott Hotel. They said, "Bingo! It's happened. We're looking at a reform administration here. This means curtains for our operation. We're going to have to set up a private company to be able to continue." And they set up the International Research and Trade Corporation (IRT). One of Wilson's attorneys started setting things up over in Switzerland; they set something up down in the Grand Caymans. They set up the account in Switzerland; IRT became partners with the Egyptian-American Transport and Service Company (EATSCO). Clines came out of officer for IRT, which later became EATSCO, because EATSCO owned 51 percent of IRT. That's their operation. The partners were Shackley, Clines, Secord, von Marbod, and Wilson.

EA: This company was set up to transfer arms to Egypt in the aftermath of the Camp David Accord?

DS: That's right. This is the "off-the-shelf" operation.

EA: Tell me about their connection to the Shah and Somoza.

DS: The link between Iran and Nicaragua is really a fascinating one. Wilson was working for Clines and Shackley in Iran. He was supplying electronic surveillance equipment to the SAVAK, the Shah's secret police, to help them in their search-and-destroy missions against alleged terrorists opposing the Shah.

EA: Officially or unofficially?

DS: Officially through 1976. But Wilson's funding was axed because he wouldn't reveal what the program was about. However, in 1977 Wilson discovered that he was still being funded—by someone else. He was working directly for Shackley and Clines, who were both still in the agency.

EA: So Wilson was unwittingly working for a private company and no longer for the U.S. government?

DS: Wittingly or unwittingly—with Wilson, it doesn't make much difference, as long as he thinks he's covered. He's *doing* that operation. He's going with them when they bust all these people—they line them up and blow them away. They kill them, one right after another, time after time, mission after mission. He knew *exactly* what was happening.

EA: They were opponents of the Shah?

DS: That's right. Then they discover that there's a group of Iranians being trained outside Iran who are coming back into the country and assassinating the SAVAK leadership. Shackley and Clines tip Wilson that they're being trained somewhere in Libya. Wilson moves in with fellow CIA agent Frank Terpil and the others, who first start supplying slow fuses to the Libyans, then C-4 explosives, then trainers to use the C-4s, and then assassins, and it goes on up the hierarchy until Wilson can locate the base. He finds the base. He gets a PLO contact to tell him when the next group of five people are leaving Libya for Iran. He gets the false names on their passports and their flight numbers. And then they're assassinated. He also finds out that a group of Nicaraguans and Salvadorans, as well as people against Marcos in the Philippines, are being trained in Libya.

EA: These are left-wing people?

DS: Oh, yes. They're all in Libya: opponents of Marcos, opponents of Somoza, opponents of the government in El Salvador, opponents of the government in

call a real live terrorist training base

DS: The executive branch would. Th
were direct-action teams. I'm not takir
position on this, good or bad. I
Shackley's group is assassinating the
Wilson is told to pass the information
the Nicaraguans being trained in Liby
Chi Chi Quintero.

EA: Who was Chi Chi Quintero work
for?

DS: For Shackley and Clines.

EA: Was he on the CIA payroll wh
George Bush was the director und
Gerald Ford?

DS: No. He worked in the security depa
ment of Pemex—the Mexican national
monopoly—under Jorge Diaz Serran

who was the former business partne
George Bush at the Zapata Oil Comp
In fact, Shackley was the director of co
operations under George Bush at the C
In October of 1977, Carter cuts off milit
equipment and further intelligence in
mation to Somoza. In February of 19
Wilson, Clines, Doug Schlachter-
longtime Wilson associate—Quinte
and Good-Time Charlie Wilson—a c
gressman from Texas—fly to Nicaragu
meet with Somoza and offer him a de
they're going to give him intelligence
formation on his opponents, coming i
Nicaragua, who ought to be assassinat
They have a special security team of fi
men, paid $80,000 apiece, headed up
Chi Chi Quintero. We've got the pape
the contracts, everything. And they of
to sell Somoza the weapons that have be
cut off. They carry on negotiations fo
year, from February of 1978 to February
1979. The deal is closed by Chi Chi Qui
tero. How do I know that? Because Qui
tero told Carl Jenkins about it in deta

EA: Why do you think Jenkins gave
this information?

DS: To try to protect the CIA. He sat
down in a meeting with this guy Fergus
the deputy of Bob Gates *[deputy dire*
of the CIA], who said, "I want you
understand this: Shackley's operatio
not the CIA's. If you're going to sue h
let the chips fall where they may. It i
us."

So they've got a major assassina
operation going on down there in Cen
America. They started to supply eq
ment to Somoza before he fell. Afterw
Quintero reestablished the contract
continued to supply Somoza's top fift
military commanders, in their incarna
as the "*contras*." To this day, the top f
teen of the fifteen military commander
the *contra* army are the same men v
were present at those meetings with Q
tero. They're being supplied by Shack
Clines, Secord, and Albert Hakim, v
became involved with them. Secord u

Get me to Ollie North.

DS: January '81, in comes Ronald Reagan. The new administration decides to supply military equipment to the *contras*. What are they going to use? They've got a whole gunrunning network set up by Theodore Shackley.

EA: Did Bill Casey have any relationship with these people?

DS: Well, Shackley was the director of the transition team for covert operations for the Reagan administration, selected by Bill Casey. But they couldn't bring Shackley back into the CIA, because it would reveal that he was Wilson's partner, and, by this point, Wilson had been indicted for selling arms to Qaddafi.

EA: What happens then?

DS: Casey takes over the *contra* supply operation. This is where it's not clear. The information we have is that the CIA used the same supply network—the same guys who got caught mining the Nicaraguan harbors and passing out assassination manuals. This is no accident. Well, if there was supposedly no big assassination program going on down there, what were all those dead bodies? They were just assassinations from the program. And, as of 1981, a particular guy had to give the okay on all of these hits before they could be made. That was William Buckley.

EA: William Buckley, the CIA agent who was held hostage?

DS: That's right. The head of the antiterrorist group of the CIA, whom they stupidly sent over to become the Beirut station chief for the agency. In March of '84, Buckley was kidnapped and taken out to the Bekaa Valley outside Beirut. He was then taken to Iran, to the holy city of Qum, but brought back to die in the Bekaa Valley.

EA: Does this explain the CIA's and the White House's obsession with Buckley?

DS: That's exactly right. Because he started talking about the "off-the-shelf" operation—the assassination program.

EA: Why haven't the Iranians revealed what he said?

DS: Because that's exactly what has given them the leverage to get the Tow missiles.

EA: But right now, that's over with?

DS: It isn't over with. It isn't close to over with. George Shultz made three more passes at getting those missiles, even after the arms deal was revealed. You just go check it. *[The public record of the Iran/*contra *affair shows only one meeting, on December 13, 1986, between State Department and CIA officials and representatives of the Iranian government after the arms sales were revealed—ed.]*

EA: The existence of Buckley's videotaped confession is keeping Iran safe from the United States?

DS: That's exactly right. That's why the

November of '84. It's no coincidence; you've got this private enterprise engaged in a number of operations. They've got an assassination program going, which is functioning under Shackley, Clines, and Quintero. They've got Secord supplying weapons. They're supplying weapons not only to the *contras*, but also to the anti-Marxist UNITA rebels in Angola and the rebels in Ethiopia, as they had to the Smith government in Rhodesia in the '70s—all over the place. They've got six major theaters of operation. Congress doesn't have the spine, from their point of view, to do what has to be done to fight the communists. Then, when they take Buckley in Iran, it turns out these guys who are involved in the "off-the-shelf" operation are the same ones who were eliminating terrorists in Iran with Wilson. Why is it that the same guys who are running the stuff to the *contras* somehow end up in the middle of the Tow missile sale? Why does that happen? There must be more people around than that who can speak Farsi. But you don't have more people than that who work for Shackley. That's how that thing comes down.

EA: First of all, how do you know that Shackley is the man in charge here? David McMichael, who also works at the Christic Institute and is a former CIA agent—a "dissident" CIA agent—says that this is only a passing hypothesis.

DS: I know it because the people who told me that Secord, Hakim, and Clines were supplying weapons to the *contras* are the same ones who said that this was Shackley's operation.

EA: You've given those sources to the judge, but you haven't released them to the media?

DS: That's right.

EA: You refuse to give them to the media?

DS: No; I don't. Each time the question has come up, I've told you who they were. I told you about Carl Jenkins. And there's Eugene Wheaton, a retired U.S. Air Force warrant officer. Wheaton was an antiterrorist advisor to the SAVAK for the U.S. Army. He knows all these guys. He was involved with some of the officers in the Air Force's special investigations section who were looking into cost overruns and overcharges from when Secord was the Foreign Military Sales director.

EA: So your sources are Jenkins and Wheaton?

DS: Right. Jenkins, Wheaton, and Ferguson.

EA: What happened next?

DS: Casey comes on board, and the supply network functions from June of 1981. But by March of '84, Casey knew that the jig was up. Congress was going to pass the

take [illegible] hands off and let it run. And it continues to run.

EA: What is Ollie North's relationship to the "enterprise"?

DS: North was the deputy director of the National Security Council in charge of "political and military liaison," whatever that means. He was "liaison" to the secret team. Buckley was kidnapped in March of '84, and in April of that year the National Security Council Decision Directive 138 was signed. The directive formed a Terrorist Interagency Working Group headed by none other than Ollie North. Ollie was an expert on terrorism; he got involved with the antiterrorist dimensions of the thing. Then the CIA took its hands off. Since Ollie was more involved than he was supposed to be, given the Boland Amendment, all the fire came down on him.

EA: He's taking the hit.

DS: That's right. But he ain't running the show.

EA: Tell me what the show is with regard to drug running in Nicaragua and how your clients were wronged.

DS: The fact is, we don't have any evidence that the *contras* were directly involved in drug smuggling until mid-1983 to mid-1984—when Congress was considering cutting off funding. For years, the anti-Castro 2506 Brigade in Miami has acted as the middleman for the Medellín Cartel and the Galante family—the Mafia—to bring cocaine into the United States. They use the money to buy weapons. They've got warehouses full for that great day when they can retake the fatherland. They saw that the syndicate was trying to open up the Southern Front, on the border between Nicaragua and Costa Rica, near La Penca. They said, "Why don't we go down there and establish another base outside the United States?"

It was a double agenda: to get involved with anticommunist fighting and to set up a midshipment point for drug smuggling. They wanted to ally themselves with the FDN *[Nicaraguan Democratic Force—the main* contra *army]*, which was getting supplied by the syndicate. The FDN said okay, but Eden Pastora refused to deal with them. He and the FDN were rival *contra* factions, and Pastora was already on the Southern Front. The Cubans got all upset. They went to John Hull.

EA: An American citizen living on a ranch in Costa Rica.

DS: A North American guy. Twenty-five years down there. He's not only a recipient of the syndicate's weapons for the *contras* down there; he's the base of operations for ultra-right-wing crazies, like Tom Posey's Civilian Military Assistance group.

EA: This is an American far-right paramilitary organization, a Soldier of Fortune–type group?

they realize that they can't persuade Pastora to join the FDN. Hull's guys, being more sophisticated than the average bear, start saying, "Hey, what's the story with this guy Pastora? Are you kidding? Just blow him away.".

Then Buckley is kidnapped. [Duane] Dewey Clarridge, who was running Latin American operations, is made the director of the CIA's Counterterrorism Center. He replaces Buckley. He delivers an ultimatum to Pastora through *contra* leader Alfonso Robelo: "You've got 30 days. Either you submit totally to the control of the FDN—the FDN will run the Southern Front, and you will take orders from them—or you're out of this operation." Comes the 30th, Pastora is going to stand right up to them. Going to call a press conference and spit in their eyes. He calls a press conference, they blow him up.

EA: But what exactly is the connection to the "secret team"?

DS: Shackley was in charge of the assassination program, which they code-named "Fish Fire." Secord was in charge of air operations, the supply of weaponry. They've tried to open up the Southern Front. Their people have got the power to come in and run the Southern Front, and this guy has got to go. So he does. The enterprise not only supplied the C-4 explosives with the specific knowledge that they would be used for terrorist bombings inside Nicaragua, against civilians, to show that the Sandinistas can't protect people, but also, there was a specific objective: to get rid of Pastora.

EA: What do you hope to accomplish with the affidavit against these guys?

DS: We hope to obtain all the information on the activities of these people from January 1, 1959, to show the people of the United States, in an irrefutable way, what happened. Then we will obtain a judgment against the "secret team." We will require that the court face the question, which nobody wants to ask: does the executive branch have the authority to allow people to murder in a nondeclared war situation? I don't think so. We want to get that ruled upon. Then, very importantly, we want to demonstrate that an "off-the-shelf," standing-alone, self-financing covert-operations capacity, which the Iran/*contra* investigation supposedly revealed and put an end to, existed in this form since 1977; exists today; and will continue to exist, unless something is done to stop it.

EA: The Christic Institute, you, and specifically this affidavit have very little credibility in Washington.

DS: Because Washington didn't want to admit that the enterprise existed in the first place.

EA: Why didn't you come through with your sources when you testified before the House Select Committee on Narcotics

DS: Do you want to hear how that thing went? I'll tell you exactly how. I said, "Look, the Democratic majority in Congress is trying to get information to prove that the *contras* are running drugs. The Republican Party in this administration supports the *contras*. Ergo, the Republican Party is endorsing drug smuggling in this country. Isn't that awful? That's not how this thing should go." I said, "I'm pretty willing to give you the sources. But if I give them to you, the Republican guys sitting here—Bob Dornan *[Republican, California]* and the others—will be compelled to deny it. They'll say that it isn't true. They will be compelled to go out and talk to their *contra* friends and tell them exactly who the sources are. So I'd like to propose that we form a subcommittee of three Republicans, chosen by the Republicans, and two Democrats, chosen by the Democrats, so that the Republicans control the subgroup. I will sit down with them and give them every single source I've got. Not only that—I will personally take you to a source."

EA: Why doesn't Washington believe you today, even after all that we've heard?

DS: Because it's taboo, talking about this group.

EA: But it's not taboo among liberal Democrats.

DS: It sure is taboo among liberal Democrats. Liberal Democrats are being told to vote $36 million to the *contras*. What, are you kidding?

EA: You shouldn't say that, because you could be proven wrong tomorrow and it

DS: But you watch what they're going to do. The Republicans are all moaning and groaning right now, saying, "You've got to support the $36 million for the *contras*, or else we're not going to be able to stop the Sandinistas." I've run into this all the time. If the Republican Party advocated executing everyone over six feet tall, the Democrats would advocate executing everyone over six-foot-four. Then they'd attack you for not supporting their bill on these grounds: think about all the people whose lives you could be saving between six feet and six-foot-four. That's exactly how they function in this town. *[The administration's $36 million plan was narrowly defeated in the House. Democratic leaders then proposed an "alternative" $30 million* contra *aid plan, which was also defeated.—ed.]*

EA: What's the essence of this corruption?

DS: It's dialectical, deriving from pragmatic, local politics. There's no real effective protection of the public interest. What's the most radical statement you can get out of Senator Dodd *[Democrat, Connecticut]*? Dodd will say, "We all agree that something should be done about the Sandinista government down there because, you know, they're Marxists, but we disagree on how it should be done."

Where does that come from?

*EA: What was the function of the Iran/*contra *committee?*

DS: The function of the Iran/*contra* committee was to respond to the fact that Ed Meese was getting ahead of the curve. We were talking to these guys for six months to try to get them to set up a select committee. We were offering them any sources they wanted. They wouldn't do a thing about it because there was no short-term political advantage. It's a criticism of the limitations of our democratic system. The difference between reality and political pretense is profound in this town. I'm not trying to be vulgar or hanging my tie in my drink with these people. I'm simply saying that the Constitution is in major danger here. There is a covert structure in place, which Congress knows is in place. These guys are not dumb. They know this thing exists, but they don't want to talk about it.

When we were trying to set up a select committee hearing, Peter Rodino, the Democratic chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, said, "My God, if this is true, my whole life has been a lie. I've been telling people to vote for their congressman, to write to their congressman if they disagree with a certain policy. If this is true, we haven't been in charge. I'm not going to investigate anything like that." What does that mean? The evolution of our political consciousness has a long way to go.

The difficulty is that the American people have a deep and abiding sense that they're being hoodwinked by politicians. They don't know exactly how. The fact is, when you go out and tell them about this thing, they say, "Right!" Seventy-three percent of the American people don't support giving a dime to the *contras*. The lowest the polls have gone is fifty-nine percent. How are these guys reflecting that over here in Washington? Do you see seventy-three percent of the congressmen saying, "My constituents don't support this"?

EA: A lot of people who are hoping for your success feel that you've overplayed your hand; that, by not being careful enough about the accusations and sources in your affidavit, which may be seized upon in court, you could put the country in an even worse position, in effect clearing these guys by destroying your own credibility.

DS: The fact is, without the affidavit, we wouldn't be anywhere at all. I've set forth the information on the basis of a good faith belief as to what is true, and I have dared to say what nobody wanted to say. There may be a disagreement over particular items. Obviously, I'll be able to demonstrate that big opium money has been used to fund a covert operation. We're very big on that. Former agents are saying that they believe it's true.

EA: David McMicha[illegible] Christic, is not so sure.

DS: For someone not to believe it, they don't know it, and they have a regular proclivity for saying that if they don't know, it can't be true. "How could something be true without my knowing it?" That is the arrogance of Washington. That is what we ran into at the very beginning. But we're in the process of showing *seriatim* that our claims are true. It's my opinion that we have been very responsible and will be held responsible for proving what we've said. The fact is that we have laid it down in a court of law. In the deposition, the defendants were pleading the Fifth Amendment, or claiming the privilege not to talk about it for "national security" reasons. They're not saying it isn't true, nor are they willing to say *how* it isn't true.

Theodore Shackley just published an article in the Journal of Defense and Diplomacy saying, "How in the world could these outrageous people suggest that there was narcotics trafficking by anyone in the intelligence community in Southeast Asia? If it were true, surely the U.S. Army would have proved it." Isn't that logic bizarre? On the other hand, if you walk up to most guys who were down there, guys like David McMichael, and say, "Gee, the intelligence community was trafficking in opium in Southeast Asia," they'll say, "Oh yeah, what's new?"

EA: One of your main sources is Edwin Wilson, who was prosecuted for selling weapons to Qaddafi, among other things, and is spending the rest of his life in Marion Prison. According to your argument, he was a main player in the "secret team." Is he the most credible of witnesses?

DS: He was sitting down there in K Unit, with nobody talking to him. I said, "I'm aware that you believe you somehow got the shaft. And I want you to explain to me why you think you got the shaft. I know that you were in there, dealing with the guys who set up the assassination program. You're in prison for 52 years. Nobody gives a shit about you. They all think you're a total asshole. If you want to explain why you're not, here I am." And so he started talking to me. When he'd get to a particular point, if he didn't want to talk about it, I'd say, "I know about that," and I'd tell him what I knew. He'd say, "How did you find out?" I'd say, "It doesn't matter how; just tell me about this part." And he'd tell me.

EA: You seem an unlikely person for Wilson to choose as a confessor. Why you?

DS: I don't know. I really don't know. I know that people talk to people and you can never figure out why. I don't know why people talk to cops after they've been arrested. The cops say, "I think you robbed a bank. Let's talk." In a couple of hours, the person will tell them how they robbed banks. I don't know why people do the things that they do. The fact of the matter is, they like to talk about it. Some of them are trying to feed you disinformation, so they give you part of the truth and then put a spin on it. I think I've been able to weed out what's true from what isn't. That's the primary mechanism here. I keep what I can verify. The rest is disinformation. I assemble the pieces from many different sources. They all know that I'm talking to other people. They feel compelled to beef up their story. To the extent that stories match, I get verification. To the extent that they differ, I have to check to see whether or not it's true.

***EA:** What are you going to do after you've won the case?*

DS: We're going to take steps to see that the new administration and Congress launch major investigative hearings into the activities of the "secret team" and raise the question: where did their authority come from? If Clark Clifford, in the National Security Act of 1947, and the man who drafted the law to create the CIA, said that there was no intention to allow covert activities, where does the authority originate? It's clearly not consistent with our democratic process. We can't just criticize—and that is the hard part. We have to ask Congress to address the problem. How do they intend to deal with it? A long discussion has to be undertaken. The liberal community doesn't want to do it. That's part of the reason why these guys will talk to me. They think I'm more like them than a lot of the liberals. ☐

General Vang Pao, commander of Laotian forces, on January 21, 1972, the day reporters were first admitted to the once-secret base at Long Cheng, Laos.

Afterword:

DOES THE CHRISTIC INSTITUTE'S CASE HOLD UP?

by Ken Silverstein

The tersest expression of the Christic Institute's case is the famous 45-page affidavit drawn up by Daniel Sheehan and his colleagues on behalf of their clients, the journalists Martha Honey and Tony Avirgan. The couple retained Sheehan after Avirgan was seriously injured in the bombing attempt on *contra* leader Eden Pastora's life at La Penca in 1984. The affidavit sets forth Sheehan's theory as to who was behind the bombing. Despite some dubious assertions, the portion of Christic's investigation dealing with the immediate circumstances of the bombing carries weight. It's when Sheehan and his associates start to spin their worldwide web of intrigue that questions arise.

One central problem stems from Christic's apparent desire to avoid charging any agency of the U.S. government, and in particular the CIA, with complicity in the plot. Instead, the affidavit proposes a "secret team" of private individuals masterminding decades of criminal conspiracy, including assassinations and drug running. The practical consequence of confining the accusations to these individuals is that Christic's case will not be contested by the U.S. Justice Department, with its limitless financial resources, but this expedient—if such it was—has not helped the persuasiveness of the case.

The basic premise of the Christic Institute lawsuit is that a secret team of former CIA officials, U.S. military officers, and arms merchants, led by Theodore Shackley and his loyal "deputy," Thomas Clines, is the group that masterminded the Iran/*contra* affair. The team, as the theory goes, has worked together since the late 1950s, planning the Bay of Pigs operation and other anti-Castro activities. Their actions over the past 27 years have included covert operations on several continents. Major operations included running the secret war in Laos in the 1960s, assassinating political opponents of the Shah, destabilizing Allende's Chile in the 1970s, and organizing the *contra* war in the 1980s. At times the team has worked with the knowledge and cooperation of the CIA and at times as an "off-the-shelf," off-the-books private army.

Unfortunately, the theory, as advanced in the affidavit that is the basis of the lawsuit and Daniel Sheehan's public pronouncements, is marred by factual errors and what one critic has referred to as "excessive extrapolation." Some of the mistakes, though minor, cast some doubt on the reliability of Sheehan and Christic.

dates are inaccurate, and numbers are seemingly plucked from the air. But the most serious problems involve Sheehan's contentions about the secret team's actual activities during the past several decades.

According to the affidavit, CIA officers Shackley and Clines were both transferred from Cuba to Laos in 1965. The following year Shackley was named chief of station, with Clines serving as his deputy. Their primary duties involved training indigenous Hmong tribesmen in unconventional-warfare activities, with a special emphasis on political assassination. According to the affidavit, this Hmong unit "secretly assassinated over 100,000 noncombatant village mayors, bookkeepers, clerks and other civilian bureaucrats in the countries of Laos, Cambodia and Thailand." They funded these activities largely through kickbacks from the opium profits of Vang Pao (spelled *Van Pao* in the affidavit), a warlord whom Shackley had

According to Ralph McGehee, an ex–CIA agent who served with Shackley in Southeast Asia and is now a major critic of the agency, this account is unreliable. The United States was running a major war in Laos, which included approximately 170,000 sorties per year—mostly bombing runs—between 1969 and 1972. Records show that the entire effort was being funded by the U.S. government, to up to $260 million per year. To suggest that any significant portion of these activities could have been funded by kickbacks from Vang Pao's drug profits is absurd, says McGehee. He also claims that the figure of 100,000 political assassinations is highly inflated, and points out that the United States would have no reason to kill civilian bureaucrats in Laos, a country the U.S. was supposed to be defending.

According to the Christic Institute, Shackley and Clines, after transfers to Saigon in the late 1960s, were recalled to the United States in 1972 to direct the "Track II" operation, which involved both the "political assassination of Chilean socialist president Salvador Allende and his chief of staff in Chile and the military overthrow of the democratically elected government . . . in September of 1973." Actually, the "Track II" operation had begun in 1970, even before Allende took office, and his chief of staff, General Rene Schneider, had been assassinated in October of that year.

From there, Shackley and Clines moved to the CIA's East Asia division, where they "directed the Phoenix Project in Vietnam in 1974 and 1975." The Phoenix Project, the affidavit says, resulted in the political assassination "of some 60,000 village mayors, treasurers, school teachers and other non–Viet Cong administrators." But the Phoenix Project, which began during the 1960s, was over by 1972. William Colby, who supervised the project and was later named director of the agency, has acknowledged that approximately 20,000 people were killed. Some South Vietnamese estimates place the figure as high as 40,000, but no one else has claimed that 60,000 people were assassinated. Also, the purpose of Phoenix was to destroy the political infrastructure of the NLF *[National Liberation Front]*. It would hardly make sense, then, to target village mayors and treasurers, who were a part of the South Vietnamese political infrastructure. In fact, as McGehee points out, these were the people who were being targeted by the Viet Cong.

After a mid-1970s stint supposedly directing an assassination project against the Shah's opponents, Shackley and Clines supervised Edwin Wilson's dealings with Muamar Qaddafi. Wilson, though providing Qaddafi with arms, explosives, and cording to the affidavit, "intelligence gathering activities—designed to put into his hands the identities, missions and targets of the Libyan, anti-Shah terrorist operations." The operation was blown when Kevin Mulcahy (spelled *Mulcahey* in the affidavit), who worked with Wilson, "unknowingly revealed" his boss' activities to a person friendly with a federal agent.

Here again, the Christic version of events seems to be at odds with what took place. Wilson was providing large quantities of weapons to Qaddafi. If his interest was purely "intelligence gathering" there would seem to be safer means of getting it other than arming a major enemy of the U.S. Though Wilson may have received cooperation and protection from inside the agency, his dealings with Qaddafi were motivated by the huge profits to be had.

The affidavit claims that Rafael Quintero, Raúl Villaverde, and Rafael Villaverde, three Cubans with longstanding ties to the CIA who Sheehan claims have been operatives for the secret team, were contracted by Wilson to murder Libyan terrorists. But the record shows that Wilson offered to pay the Cubans to kill an opponent of Qaddafi's living in Egypt. The three men, who have no moral qualms about murder, are hard-line anticommunists and were upset that Wilson would thus be aiding Qaddafi. In September of 1976, Quintero reportedly phoned Clines, with whom he had previously worked, and protested. Clines then passed the information on to Shackley. According to a 1981 story in the *Washington Post*, Shackley then passed this information on to other CIA officials, who notified the FBI. McGehee believes that this is true, if only because Shackley would want "to cover his ass." True or not, the fact that the Cubans—all supposedly tied to the secret team—exposed Wilson's plans to Clines does not support the overall theory of a cabal of secret operators running a covert foreign policy.

Finally, Kevin Mulcahy did not "unknowingly" reveal any information. He was talking to anyone who would listen, trying to get the CIA to take action against Wilson. He had become concerned about Wilson's activities and in 1976 called the CIA, where he talked to Shackley, to report on them. Mulcahy then changed his appearance and went into hiding. During the next several years he talked to federal agents from six different investigatory agencies, trying to expose Wilson. He was found dead outside a Virginia motel in late 1982, and was said to have died of natural causes, though some people believe he was murdered for reporting on Wilson's activities.

other important aspects of the lawsuit that appear to be mistaken. First, Sheehan claims that Clines was Shackley's deputy in Laos, Vietnam, and the United States. McGehee and John Stockwell, another intelligence officer turned critic, both claim that Clines was never of sufficient rank to have served as Shackley's deputy. McGehee, who worked on a research project for Shackley while both men were in Saigon, says that not only did he never see Clines there but he also knows who Shackley's deputy was at the time (he cannot reveal the man's name because of secrecy restrictions that apply to all ex-CIA officials). Also, in 1976, when Shackley was chief of the East Asia division and supposedly running the anti-Shah hit squads with Clines' assistance, they weren't even working together.

Sheehan further claims that the secret team moved off the books of the agency in 1973. According to the affidavit, team members "knew that their secret anticommunist extermination program was going to be shut down" in Southeast Asia. Therefore, they began their non-CIA, private network "to operate after the end of the Vietnam campaign." The secret team's worldwide banker was supposedly Richard Armitage, then a naval officer in Saigon, who served as bursar for Vang Pao's opium money. According to Sheehan, Armitage moved to Bangkok in late 1975 and remained there until 1979, carrying out government and personal duties but largely funneling money out of Southeast Asia into secret team assets in Iran and Australia.

Though Armitage is said to have been a key player in Shackley's network, he is not charged in the Christic lawsuit. A number of people familiar with the suit claim there is no solid evidence that connects Armitage to any of the activities in which he is implicated. In at least a portion of the time, he was supposed to be in Bangkok. Armitage was working in Washington as an administrative assistant to Senator Bob Dole, according to Dole's office and the Pentagon.

While Sheehan sees a maverick cabal, some analysts believe that Shackley worked on a number of covert activities but always for the CIA. By creating a mythical conspiracy, they say, Sheehan is letting the CIA off the hook. Stockwell told one reporter that "Theodore Shackley was only one of the top 300 officers in the agency. The problem is with the policy of covert operations."

McGehee doesn't believe that there was a secret team either. He says that Shackley was certainly not the mastermind behind the Iran/*contra* affair and, in fact, had a minimal role. According to McGehee, Shackley was "trying to get in on the action but they ignored him."

Iran/contra report prepared by the gressional Committees says that ckley met with Manucher Ghorbanifar, the Iranian arms dealer—well-kn n to U.S. intelligence officials—in Nov er of 1984, in West Germany. Accord to the report, "Ghorbanifar told Shackley that for a price he could arrange for the release of U.S. hostages in Lebanon through his Iranian contacts.... Upon his return to the United States, Shackley sent a memorandum about his meeting with Ghorbanifar to Lt. Gen. Vernon Walters, Ambassador-at-Large in the State Department and a former Deputy Director of the CIA." Walters then passed the information on to other officials, who considered the proposal a "scam"; in December, Shackley was told that the State Department "was not interested in pursuing the Ghorbanifar ransom proposal."

In other words, the supposed mastermind of the affair took Ghorbanifar's proposal straight to government officials, who turned down his offer of help. This episode lends little support to the Christic theory.

The scale of the covert activities that Sheehan accuses Shackley and associates of carrying out appears too big for a small group of private individuals, no matter how sophisticated and experienced. One analyst claims that the "CIA should be happy with the lawsuit because it removes responsibility, to a certain degree, from them." This is a fundamental point, for many of these private individuals, most notably Shackley, were high-level officers in the CIA. If there was a "team" it would more likely have been a direct enterprise of the U.S. government. ☐

Information contained in the April 1988 *Interview* magazine, the August 8, 1988 *Spotlight* and the August 24, 1982 *Wall Street Journal* could explain the reason the Army framed Dr. Jeffrey R. MacDonald. The following relates to this case.

N IN-DEPTH LOOK AT: AMERICA'S DRUG PROBLE

CIA and Big Bankers Key Drug Trade Players

The illegal drug plague is the major cause of crime in our nation and is contributing to the near destruction of an entire generation of Americans. The drug industry is a multibillion-dollar venture; and its enormous profitability is the primary reason it is so hard to contain, much less wipe out.

The economies of entire nations are run on drug money, and the private armies raised to protect the growers and distribution networks rival, and, in some cases, outgun, those of national defense forces, such as Colombia.

Of course, such financial power has enormous political implications.

For years, rumors have circulated that the drug traffic could not continue without official U.S. compliance, if not active participation. These rumors have particularly centered around U.S. intelligence agencies, alleging that the drug lords were being permitted to carry on their trade in return for performing certain favors for these agencies.

In this week's OVERVIEW, *we examine the roots of these allegations and some of the more intriguing, and supportable, examples of these charges.*

If any of these charges are true, then the U.S. government has much to answer for. Drugs are a serious social problem, one of the most serious facing the country today. If the government is in any way involved in drug smuggling, or even turns a blind eye to drug smugglers in return for certain favors, the public has every right to know. And, if these charges are true, and the public is informed, it would certainly topple whatever political party was in control at the time.

Thus, it is doubtful that a full and public inquiry will be called on the matter by any politician, but these charges need to be aired in order to stir the public to demand such a hearing.

Recent evidence from [illegible] southeast Asia, analyzed in a month[illegible] SPOTLIGHT survey, throws new light on the role of the CIA and the international banks in the booming narcotics business.

The most revealing testimony—such as the report of Lt. Col. James "Bo" Gritz and the declarations of heroin warlord Khun Sa in the following pages—comes from first-hand observers or seasoned players in this lawless trade. Read in context they provide answers to the underlying questions of the U.S. drug crisis.

The narcotics market, long confined to the criminal underworld, entered on a period of expansion in 1963, law enforcement experts explained. Today it is no longer just another racket; it is the fastest-growing commodity cartel in the world.

How was the illegal "coke and smoke" trade, denounced by politicians and pursued by police, elevated to such economic eminence? The answer that appears most likely at this point is that behind-the-scenes Washington bureaucrats and Wall Street bankers both proved willing to participate in it.

CIA operatives say that the agency is always in need of guns and money for its worldwide covert operations. It is willing to work with drug smugglers able to provide either—or both.

HAULING POT

"I was flying weapons from Florida to Honduras [illegible] a CIA con[illegible] in 19[illegible]," Michael Tolliver told a Senate subcommittee in sworn testimony last May. "On a typical flight we shipped about 28,000 pounds of military supplies—guns, ammunition, things like that."

RICHARD ARMITAGE

"What kind of cargo did you bring back?" Tolliver was asked.

"Pot—some 25,000 pounds of it. I mean marijuana. Yeah, marijuana," the ex-CIA pilot explained. "We brought the marijuana back to Florida in the same plane."

Tolliver's startling account, The SPOTLIGHT found, is supported by similar testimony from four other drug pilots. Testifying under oath, they gave detailed descriptions of missions flown for the CIA that frequently involved black market weapons going into Central America, with loads of narcotics smuggled to Florida on the return trip.

The Latin country where the interlocking network of intelligence agents, dope dealers and international bankers is most visibly dominant is Panama.

"Drug money is the lifeblood of our economy," exiled Panamanian journalist Jaime Pedron told The SPOTLIGHT's diplomatic correspondent in Miami recently. "Panama's government pays the police and firemen with dollars derived from the narcotics traffic. Panama's two leading industries are drugs and money laundering."

Matching recent intelligence about the Panama scandals with data obtained from southeast Asia turns up a number of key figures linked to drugs in both regions. Assistant Secretary of Defense Richard Armitage, cited by Gritz for his alleged links to Golden Triangle drug lords, was also found to be a familiar visitor in Panama where he has held several private meetings with Gen. Manuel Antonio Noriega, the nation's strongman, in recent months.

SHADOWY PRESENCE

The Mossad, Israel's secret service, has acquired a shadowy presence in southeast Asia since the United States abandoned Vietnam in 1973. It is also a major player in Panama's financial and drug markets, The SPOTLIGHT found. Michael Harari, veteran boss of a Mossad hit squad, has emerged in recent years as Noriega's right-hand man.

"There is overwhelming evidence," asserted author Jonathan Kwitny, a veteran investigator of international crime, "that U.S. agents nurtured the heroin syndicate of the Golden Triangle in the 1960s and helped export the drug."

Kwitny found that CIA operatives played a similar role in Central America. "Drug imports into the United States have been facilitated by Latin American covert operations run by the CIA and the Defense Department," the noted investigative writer concluded.

Some Americans may find startling—and hard to accept—that "respectable" leaders of government [illegible]

illegible

lot," said Dr. Philippe Rivera Hughessen, a drug consultant at UN headquarters in New York.

"In 1968 the U.S. federal budget for narcotics enforcement—the total appropriation for this purpose—stood at under $4 million. Today it's over $4 billion, a thousandfold increase. The drug bureaucrats have acquired an empire of their own. They have become a 'narcocracy'."

ENFORCEMENT EMPIRE

The domain of the Reagan administration's Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), which doles out most of these funds, includes fleets of ships and speedboats; squadrons of jets and helicopters; even stands of radar blimps, tethered in the waters around Florida and Georgia. In Washington, the DEA operates some of the largest official computers; abroad, it has its own attaches in U.S. embassies.

Yet, despite the growth of this empire of enforcement, dope is cheaper and more plentiful in America than ever before. Wholesale cocaine prices have dropped from a high of some $50,000 per kilo during the early years of the Reagan era, to around [illegible]

(Continued From Page 13)

forcement agent, who asked not to be quoted by name, "suggest that despite all the hoopla, more cocaine is entering the United States, along better-organized import lines and a more efficient distribution system, than ever before."

If door-pounding, badge-popping federal enforcers cannot stop the flow of dope, how does the DEA hang on to its Christmas tree of powers and perks? The answer is that it has converted the drug-alarm publicity into a racket, consistently reporting its seizures of contraband in terms of the drug's street value.

A major raid netting, say, 1,000 pounds of smuggled cocaine is announced on the front pages as a major victory: It has inflicted a heavy loss on the drug cartel—as much as $250 million, assert the DEA spokesmen.

But in reality, law enforcement experts say, when a narcotics smuggler loses a shipment, his loss amounts only to the cost of replacing it. Currently, the seizure of a hypothetical 1,000-pound dope cargo means a setback of about $5 million to the Colombian cocaine cartel—a large sum that is, nevertheless, factored into the cost of doing business in advance.

CONTRARY INDICATOR

"The seizure rate for contraband drugs has shot up in recent years, nearly a hundredfold," said the law enforcement agent. "But as an indicator, it shows only that more and more dope is coming in and going into retail outlets. It is not a mark of successful drug suppression—just the contrary."

As for some of the largest Wall Street banks, led by the Federal Reserve, "I can tell you firsthand that they regard narcotics, not as a crime problem, but as just another commercial venture," declared Ramon Milian, a major money manager for the Colombian drug moguls.

Milian, who is serving a 43-year federal prison sentence for laundering hundreds of millions of dollars in dope profits, has appeared before several congressional committees. His calm, detailed account of how he made use of America's largest financial institutions—in fact, of the entire Federal Reserve System—to sanitize and invest vast amounts of "hot money" is one of the most revealing testimonies ever obtained by Congress.

"The banks were never concerned about the source of my mammoth cash assets," Milian recounted.

"They were preoccupied only with making even [illegible]

THE SPOTLIGHT OVERVIEW

Gritz Says U.S. Government in League With Drug Dealers

The following is a transcript of a recent edition of Radio Free America, the talk show on North America One hosted by Tom Valentine. Tom's guest was Lt. Col. James "Bo" Gritz. Gritz, a hero of the Vietnam War, has alleged that high U.S. government officials are actively involved in the international drug trade.

Valentine's questions are in bold. Responses are in regular type.

Bo, you were on a television show with a fellow by the name of Ron Paul, the Libertarian candidate for president, I understand. And last night Ron was our guest on this show and we talked all about the Libertarian point of view and then we finally got into the legalization of narcotics, of dope.

And a lot of the callers and the people got a little uptight with that one, and I understand that you have some very strong views about narcotics in this country.

Tom, there is no question that I have a strong stand on narcotics. I was with Ron Paul; we were on the Morton Downey Jr. show—which is becoming quite popular. It's a kind of a scream talk show.

And Ron Paul made a statement that I couldn't believe. I was looking for an alternative candidate because honestly I cannot vote for Bush. I was Commander of Special Forces in Latin America the same time that Bush was head of the CIA in the United States.

I knew that [Panamanian strongman Manuel] Noriega was not only a dope smuggler but a communist. I recommended that we dump him, we didn't, and now he's emerged as a wart on our political nose. I cannot vote for George Bush because of what I know about him, and the smuggling of drugs, and the use of drugs to circumnavigate our Constitutional system.

Now, I don't know enough about Du-

RON PAUL
. . . His answers shocked Gritz.

BO GRITZ
. . . Names names, dates and places.

kakis so I was looking at Ron Paul. But when Ron Paul stood there on the Morton Downey show and said with an angry face, "We must legalize all drugs," and Downey said, "You mean to tell me you would legalize crack?" and he said, "Yes, I would, and heroin and cocaine."

Tom, this is the greatest nation on the face of the Earth. I honestly believe—you may think I'm a fool—but I believe that God allowed us to inhabit this nation and to have it as ours as long as we remained a righteous people. I think it's supposed to be a nation where people from all over the world can come here in religious freedom as long as we remain a righteous nation.

And, it's simple, all you need to do is check your conscience—Is it right, is it wrong? How can we stand, regardless of our religious beliefs, before God one day and say, "We took a nation of milk and honey that you gave us and we decided for various political pressures, or to take the profit out of it, or to go along with the Supreme Court, that we would legalize drugs in your nation and be poison to your children."

It's not right, it's not American and it makes me wonder about these people who would do with this nation what we know that our Father in heaven would not do to it. So, I am strongly against it. If you compromise, Tom, you lose.

Now we've already seen we can't teach creationism in the schools any more, so that leaves only one thing we all find out, that we all came out of the ocean as slime. You can't say the Pledge of Allegiance any more because it has "God" in it. You can't pray but you can do oms [meditation] in school.

And then we wonder how come the United States is being baked in a heat wave and our crops are shriveling in the Midwest and the Mississippi and Missouri rivers are drying up? We better look at who we need to be thankful for and get back to being a righteous nation before we take "In God We Trust" off our coinage.

So, that's why I am so strongly against it: if you don't mind me continuing here for just a minute, I'll tell you that George Bush, his office, asked me and a comrade of mine, Scott Weekly, to go into Burma in 1986 to look for prisoners of war. We got in there. [General] Khun Sa is the overlord of the Golden Triangle, which produced in 1986 700 tons of heroin that came into the free world. Now, in 1987, it was 900 tons and this year it is 1,200 tons.

We didn't find any prisoners of war there. But we brought back a video interview with Khun Sa intended to go to the president and on that interview Khun Sa said, "I will stop 900 tons of opiates in 1987 and I will divulge every U.S. government official that has been my best customer for the last 20 years if President Reagan will help me to legitimize my economy."

Now, Khun Sa is anti-communist. He's surrounded by communist Burmese, by communist Chinese, and by communist Lao. Every one of his weapons, all his military equipment is made in the U.S.A. Now, I thought not having any prisoners of war we have failed there but I thought we were going to get an "atta boy" from the White House, because you got Nancy Reagan saying "no" to drugs.

We turned those videotapes over to the White House just before Christmas of 1986 and the White House response was "no interest." I went back into Burma and came out again in 1987, June, just about a month ago this time last year. I brought back the names of government officials that Khun Sa says have been dealing heroin and trading for arms for more than 20 years.

They include high-ranking CIA officials; they also include a currently serving assistant secretary of defense. Now what makes this crime even more heinous, Tom,

MANUEL NORIEGA
. . . Gritz warned government about him.

is that the man that Khun Sa named as the bag man, the accountant, the man who was dealing with the banks in Australia, was a man named Richard Armitage.

Armitage is not a publicly elected official, but was appointed by George Bush and is serving as an assistant secretary of defense today. He is responsible to the American people for the return of U.S. prisoners of war.

Now, I couldn't figure out why in five attempts to rescue Americans we kept losing in the 11th hour. Something would happen, an enemy gunboat would show up, the American prisoners of war being recaptured by the enemy. One time it was Voice of America announcing that we were in Laos—commandos from America—to rescue U.S. POWs and of course we had to abort our mission.

When Khun Sa identified Richard Armitage in June, 1987 it turned a light on for me. I returned to the United States and brought this information before the U.S. Congress and, "no interest."

Khun Sa, then, made in writing a complaint to the Justice Department naming these same people in June, 1987. Nothing happened. Then, in March, 1988, Khun Sa wrote a letter making an offer to give, as a show of good faith, one ton of refined heroin to George Bush if Bush would open a dialog to stop the trafficking of all heroin—1,200 tons this year. You know, the

The reason there's no interest is because these bureaucrats are trying to cover up their wrongdoing for more than 20 years. For more than 20 years they have been bypassing the Constitutional system, going around Congress in executive decisions, much like Ollie North said, they were setting up a way to suspend the Constitution of the United States, [to establish] a parallel government.

Well, all that is done. Because I know the guys that are in the middle of all of this, I work for them.

You and Ollie North are the same rank, aren't you?

Well, that's correct and I was made a lieutenant colonel back in 1972, so my date of rank goes way back there. But the thing is, Tom, that it is disgusting. I know that a lot of your listeners have probably contributed money to help the "contras" and I agree with that. But here is what happened to their money:

The money did not go to the contras, the money went in the pockets of arms dealers. Then those arms dealers, through Israel, bought weapons from the Soviet bloc, helping the Soviets—brought those weapons in and sold them to the contras at up to 300 percent profit. It fattened their pockets, it helped the communists, and we haven't gotten one step closer to defeating the Sandinistas yet in Nicaragua.

Now, Gen. Richard Secord is a man who was right in the middle of that and worked very closely with Ollie North. When Secord appeared before the Senate investigating committee looking into the Iran-contra scandal he was asked, "Were you selling arms to the contras?" and he said, "Yes."

They said, "Were you selling at a profit?" and he said, "Yes."

And they said: "I thought we were there to help the contras. Why were you selling those arms at a profit?"

And he said: "Well, couldn't we have two purposes? We were in business to make money."

He also said about the Iran arms deal, "I think I deserve the $8 million that we made for all my hard work."

Now, Tom, I submit to you that if you have to pay a patriot, you've got the wrong man. These are patriots for profit. They're people that wear a veil of patriotism but their real business is war, money and guns.

And they are using dope because the Third World countries that they're selling to don't have the money to buy the arms. But all of them have one thing in common—a lot of illegal narcotics.

You see, their planes are taking arms to Nicaragua, turning around and bringing dope into the U.S.A. You see American bankers and you see international banks fattening themselves on this dope profit. It's part of a conspiracy and a year ago, Tom, I wouldn't have believed it. But I have touched the beast and I've seen it and I've smelled it and tasted it.

The fact is that there is a conspiracy in the United States. It involves international banking. It involves parallel governments that would steer the United States toward destruction. For what purpose? I really don't know yet but it certainly isn't in the interest of the American people.

Well, that's my opinion right now. And it's not only mine.

When I got back here in June of '87 I thought I was the Lone Ranger. I had information from the Golden Triangle, from Gen. Khun Sa, that American officials, by name, were dealing in drugs. But when I arrived here I read in the May issue of "Time" magazine that a super-patriot by the name of H. Ross Perot, down in Dallas, Texas, had received police reports.

Now, they didn't say this in "Time" but I've got a copy of those police reports since then. And, he received police reports from the FBI, from the Washington, D.C. police, and other agencies around the United States naming Richard Armitage as a drug smuggler and an arms dealer. Perot, it says in "Time" magazine—May 4, page 18, for your listeners if they want to check it—went to see his old friend, George Bush, and that Bush told him to go to the proper authorities.

He went to William Webster [then head of the FBI], who is now head of the CIA. It's said he was seen going in to the White House carrying a pile of documents, yet, quoting "Time" magazine, "The Reagan administration has given him no help."

And [Secretary of Defense Frank] Carlucci, who is Armitage's boss, went to Mr. Perot and asked him to stop pursuing Armitage. So you have Gen. Khun Sa who is the biggest drug dealer in the world, you've got H. Ross Perot, a super-patriot just [to the] right of Attila the Hun, and you've got a left-wing outfit called the Christic Institute [see related story], all saying the same thing—and nothing is happening.

(See GRITZ, Page 18)

(Continued From Page 17)

I've heard your story several times and each time I just sit there and I think it is shocking to the core. I know that you know what you are talking about because you have your facts. Now, you've presented those things and your friend Scott Weekly has been sent to prison on a trumped-up charge. Is he still in prison? And if his time's up, why isn't he out?

Well, thank you, Tom. Just this last Friday, praise God, the judge for the first time in 14 months actually heard evidence about Scott in Oklahoma City. A man by the name of Alley, a federal judge, who had sentenced Scott to five years in prison, heard evidence and immediately released him. Scott walked out of the courtroom last Friday. He's back with his family.

Right now he is a free man. He was truly a political prisoner. What happened was when we came back in December of '86 and we gave that videotape showing Khun Sa offering to divulge government officials, the White House, I think, and specifically, Richard Armitage, became very alarmed and very afraid.

The Justice Department notified Oklahoma authorities that I was an arms dealer with Iran, that I had been dealing with Ollie North and there was more to be found by investigating me than Ollie North. They said they couldn't get to me because I had connections in the White House; that they would get to me through Scott.

Now, we had been training Afghan freedom fighters in the deserts of Nevada, near where I live, in August and September of '86. Then we received our briefing from the White House in October of '86; we went to Burma in November of '86.

They knew that Scott had access to

plastic explosives, and had shipped the same out here from Fort Hill, Oklahoma, and they charged him and he never had the opportunity to have a lawyer. He was sentenced by Judge Alley to five years. They charged him with transportation of explosives aboard a commercial airliner, which is not against the law if you are working for the government.

The judge finally heard the evidence but it was 14 months too late. The whole thing, Tom, was a setup in order to try to crush us so that we could not go into Burma and it worked on the other end too, because the United States threatened to remove the tens of millions of our tax dollars that we give to the communist Burmese and the Thais for drug suppression unless they were able to kill Khun Sa.

They were banner headlines in all of the newspapers for about three months about, "U.S. declares no mercy in drug war," and, "Air strikes against Khun Sa." Finally I read one that said, "Khun Sa mountain stronghold seized."

You know it took Scott and me six days —three days coming, three days going —on horseback to get to Khun Sa's headquarters in '86. In '87, I drove in a pickup truck on a newly built highway straight to his headquarters and there were 10-ton military vehicles from Thailand coming the other way loaded with heroin.

Yes, and they were supposed to be making war on this drug lord, and you thought there was a war going on from the papers. And I recall this is American tax money; did it have to do a lot with that road?

I don't know, but I know they bulldozed it because this is virgin teak forest in Burma. These are mountains like you find only in West Virginia, they go straight up or straight down, thickly covered with hardwood teak. Gigantic, U.S.-made bulldozers were being used by the Thais to make this heroin highway.

Now, funnily enough a man by the name of David Wesley, who is the No. 2 man in our Drug Enforcement Administration, called me and said: "Bo, that is not a heroin highway. That is a graduation road."

Now, if you believe this then I'm from the government and I'm here to help you, Tom,—and all your listeners. At first they denied there was any road at all. But then he finally said, "We admit there is a road there."

But he said Khun Sa was having a special military graduation and he didn't want to have the Thai VIPs that he'd invited have to ride horses for three days coming and then again three days going back, so a road to his headquarters was built so they could drive there.

Well, wait a minute now. I thought the Thais were supposed to be wiping him out with our money.

When I saw Khun Sa I was amazed because it only took us 12 hours to get to his headquarters on this new road. When I saw him he asked me, "Col. Bo, what took so long?"

And I said, "General, I was waiting for the war to die down."

And he just laughed and said, "It was a newspaper war."

The Thais and the Burmese, who are communist both, came to him. He said: "They told me they stood to lose tens of millions of U.S. dollars in drug suppression unless they made it look like they were doing something. I told them, 'You go ahead and make it look like anything you want to but I want a highway built here'."

And so in exchange for the road they got to put the headlines in. And it worked, because one of the later headlines showed an American ambassador giving a very smiling Thai an additional $1.8 million for the good job they had done against Khun Sa.

Yes, and of course we need more money to fight the drug war, don't we? We better budget more money or it'll never stop the flow of drugs.

It's not more money we need, it's better and clean government. Until we get these cockroaches out of there we're not going to have a chance, I don't care who you vote for president in 1988.

Now, Bo, you are a soldier, you have fought for this country and I know you are one of the most sincere patriotic fighting men I've ever heard speak. You're almost a dinosaur in this age of naivete, as you said yourself. But, when you returned to the United States you did not dream that your reception would be even colder than chilly. They tried to indict you, I understand.

What they did is, they did it with warnings. Now, when we first took the videotapes in 1986 I thought we were going to get a pat on the back, because here was an opportunity to stop 900 tons of heroin and discover who the guys in the government were that had been dealing in it.

I was amazed when there was no interest by the White House. Then when I went back, they knew that I had gone [although] I didn't go on White House authority the second time. The White House knew that I had used a false passport during my travels in the '87 trip into Burma and I was called and told that, and this is a quote, "Bo, if you don't erase and forget everything you've learned you are going to hurt the government."

And I said: "Whose government? Not mine, not the one my dad died for during World War II."

And they said: "Bo, knock it off. We are trying to help you."

They said: "You've got to erase and forget or you're going to get hurt yourself. If you don't cooperate with us you yourself are going to serve 15 years as a felon because we will bring up aggravated charges and hostile witnesses against you."

I told the guy—I called him "citizen" —"Citizen, let me tell you something. That's an insult to me, to you, and to 200 years of Constitutional government."

And so they did, they brought up the only thing they could get against me, Tom: misuse of a passport. Now, Jane Fonda used a false passport when she went in to cavort with the enemy in Hanoi during the war.

Ollie North and Robert McFarlane used false Irish passports when they went in to Iran to effect an illegal arms deal. So, I consider it a "weeny" charge. My trial comes up on the 12th of September and interestingly enough the maximum penalty if I'm found guilty is five years in prison, as a felony.

You are coming up for trial this September, a little over two months from now.

Yeah, on the 12th of September. I have great faith in the American jury system and I don't believe that there's a jury [that would convict me], once they hear the evidence. Of course the judge has to allow the evidence to be heard.

Of course.

And of course in Scott's case there wasn't any evidence even presented. He was just sentenced to five years in prison.

And he spent 14 months in the Lompoc federal prison.

Fourteen months away from his two small children. He had a little son who was just a year old, and a wife. There was no employment, and his wife did not work. It was really a strain on him and his family just because they were trying to keep us from bringing the truth before the American people.

NANCY REAGAN
. . . Didn't she say "no"?

Right, and Scott was in reality a volunteer like yourself to go after the missing in action, and he was, what, a Navy man?

Interestingly enough Scott Weekly was a classmate of Ollie North in the naval academy. He was in the Navy Seals over in Vietnam. He's been with me twice on rescue missions for prisoners of war and he was with me on the initial mission when I went into Burma in 1986.

Now, I understand our government is trying to discredit you on those missions into Laos and so forth.

Well, what they do is they conduct a smear campaign and a hate campaign. They put out a National Security Council memo—undated, unsigned—that basically makes me look like some kind of a character. But the truth is that all you have to do is read "Time" magazine or wonder how Bo Gritz could have top secret special intelligence information that only the Joint Chiefs of Staff had if I wasn't working within the government.

How could I have 1,500 photographs going into Laos? Why would they, over Voice of America—which is not an NBC affiliate, it's run by the U.S. Information Agency—put out information that American commandos were in Laos to rescue prisoners if they wanted to stop us?

And it was the U.S. government that asked us to go. But I don't think they ever intended for us to actually come back with prisoners. They wanted it to look like they were doing something just like they look like they were doing something with Khun Sa.

So it doesn't make any difference, Tom, what happens to me. I'm just one man. I've been a soldier, never wanted to be anything but a soldier, of this nation. If I go down swinging and it helps this nation then I'm satisfied.

Well, you know, Bo, we've only got five more minutes and I know you're going to go out and . . . By golly, ladies and gentlemen, he's got a Boy Scout thing to go to tonight, and he's a dedicated man . . . He has to leave here in about five more minutes. But in the next few minutes, Bo, I wanted to go into one other aspect of this thing.

You've got a trial coming up and that should be a sensational trial with lots of media. You think there will be any media coverage?

Well, a lot of it will depend upon how much evidence the judge will allow in. I want to make the trial a forum to get out the information we have on prisoners of war and the government dealing in drugs and the only reason I have ever used this false passport, and I'm not denying that I used it.

As a matter of fact, the U.S. attorney is having trouble with that. But most people come in and claim the Fifth Amendment or they would deny it. I'm saying, yes, I used a false passport. I used it many times—every time in pursuit of U.S. prisoners of war.

And I've got that passport. I'm willing to show it to the jury. It shows many entries, every entry only going to one place.

All right. I'm looking at this like the listeners out there. We probably have thousands of TV satellite listeners sitting there saying, "How come I never heard this?"

I want to point out that the first time I met you it was at a press conference that you had called in Los Angeles, at the press club, and every network, all the local television and the Los Angeles "Times" and the "Daily News" and Associated Press were all there. You told this story and you documented it with videotapes and the only newspaper that brought it out was The SPOTLIGHT.

Yeah. The SPOTLIGHT. The reason is, we found out later, every assignment editor for all of the large papers and television—NBC, ABC, CBS—wanted to do the story but, "Someone at the top squelched it."

So there you go. I think that the conspiracy includes people that control the media. And they're not going to let anything out that might shake their house of cards.

No, "conspiracy" is a bad word, you know, it's a terrible thing to be so controversial. And yet, here we have Ollie North and he is getting all of this play, while the people in the right wing were saying, "This guy should get a medal and not go to jail."

What you need, Bo, is a beautiful secretary.

That may help. You know one thing.

Tom, that we've got to be very careful of, and that is, if you are being raped you don't want to talk in civil tones, unless you like being raped.

This nation is being attacked. This nation is, without knowing it, fighting a war against a destroyer for its very life. And we've got to speak out in strong terms, and the hell with being controversial. Because the only way we are going to survive is to speak out and to make a stand.

Well, I agree with you, Bo, and we are going to help you speak out. I'll be watching your trial. You are running for Congress in your area of Nevada, is that correct?

Yes, sir, I'm a Republican and I'm on the Republican ticket. The way I figure it is, that you have got to take a stand and a platform and planks to make it firm, like I do. As a soldier I fought for this nation against foreign enemies. Now as a soldier I'm willing to fight those domestic enemies and the way to fight is probably through the Constitutional system.

And I intend to do it and I'll be a congressman not only for southern Nevada, but for every American out there that wants to see this nation a nation under God. ●

OLIVER NORTH

RICHARD SECORD

. . . Bo Gritz says patriots shouldn't profit.

Khun Sa: Here's How to Eradicate Problem

The following is a letter written by Thai Gen. Khun Sa, overlord of Asia's "Golden Triangle" drug producing and exporting region. The letter was written to the U.S. Justice Department in June of 1987, and in it Khun Sa asks the U.S. government to help his people get out of the drug exporting business. The general has made the same offer in previous communications, yet no one in the government has seen fit to take him up on it.

Ref. No. TRC/FA-0687 Date: June 28, 1987
To U.S. Justice Department, Washington, D.C. U.S.A.

SUBJECT: Important fact for the Drugs Eradication Program to be successful.

Sirs:

This letter to the U.S. Justice Department is to make it clear about our deepest concern in wishing to help eradicate drugs and for all the American people as well as the world to know the truth that for the past (15) years they have been misled to look upon us as the main source of all the drug problems.

1. The refusal of the United States government to accept our "SIX YEARS DRUGS ERADICATION PLAN" presented at the Congressional Hearing by Congressman Mr. Lester Wolff after his visit to Thailand in April 1977, was really a great disappointment for us.

Even after this disappointment, we continued writing letters to President Carter and President Reagan forwarding our sincere wish to help and participate in eradicating drugs. We are really surprised and doubtful as to "why the U.S. government refuses our participation and help to make a success of the drugs eradication program."

Furthermore, "why the world has been misled to accuse us as the main culprit for all the drug trades . . . while in reality, we are most sincere and willing to help solve the drug problems in South East Asia."

Through our own secret investigation, we found out that some high officials in the U.S. government's drugs control and enforcement department and with the influence of corrupted persons objected to our active participation in the drugs eradication program of the U.S. government so as to be able to retain their profitable self-interest from the continuation of the drug problems.

Thus, the U.S. government and the American people as well as the world have been hoodwinked.

2. During the period (1965-1975) CIA Chief in Laos, Theodore Shackley was in the drug business, having contacts with the Opium Warlord Lor Sing Han and his followers. Santo Trafficante acted as his buying and transporting agent while Richard Armitage handled the financial section with the Banks in Australia.

Even after the Vietnam War ended, when Richard Armitage was being posted to the U.S. Embassy in Thailand, his dealings in the drug business continued as before. He was then acting as the U.S. government official concerning with the drugs problems in South East Asia. After 1979, Richard Armitage resigned from the U.S. Embassy's posting and set up the "Far East Trading Company" as a front for his continuation in the drug trade and to bribe CIA agents in Laos and around the world.

Soon after Daniels [illegible] was made to handle the drug business [illegible] well as the transportation of arms [illegible] Jerry Daniels then took over the drug trade from Richard Armitage. For over 10 years, Armitage supported his men in Laos and Thailand with the profits from his drug trade and most of the cash were deposited with the banks in Australia which was to be used in buying his way for quicker promotions to higher positions.

Within the month of July, 1980, Thailand's English newspaper Bangkok "Post" included a news-report that CIA agents were using Australia as a transit-base for their drug business and the banks in Australia for depositing, transferring the large sum of money involved.

Verifications of the news report can be made by the U.S. Justice Department with Bangkok "Post" and in Australia.

Other facts given herewith have been drawn out from our Secret Reports files so as to present to you of the real facts as to "why the drug problem is being prolonged till today."

3. Finally, we sincerely hope in the nearest future to be given the opportunity to actively take part in helping the U.S. government, the Americans and people of the world in eradicating and uprooting the drug problems.

I remain
Yours Respectfully,
Vice Chairman
THAILAND REVOLUTIONARY COUNCIL
KHUN SA

Gen. Khun Sa confirms Bo Gritz's allegations.

Cover-Up Alleged in Drug Agent's Deat

By KIM MURPHY, *Times Staff Writer*

Lawyers for two of three men accused in the murder of U.S. drug agent Enrique Camarena said Thursday they have evidence that the U.S. government has failed to prosecute one of Mexico's major drug smugglers, because he has secretly provided financial support and arms assistance to the Nicaraguan Contras.

In a motion filed in Los Angeles federal court, the defense claims that it has received new Drug Enforcement Administration reports indicating that Miguel Felix-Gallardo, a suspect in the Camarena case who has not been indicted, advanced more than $150,000 to the Nicaraguan rebels through his pilot, Werner Lotz.

Defense lawyers said the DEA reports reveal that Lotz, who is now an informant for the U.S. government, told DEA agents in November that Felix-Gallardo was "a big supporter" of the Contras and was also involved with Lotz in smuggling arms into Nicaragua.

"From an examination of all the available evidence, it is apparent that various agencies of the federal government, including the CIA, were aware of Felix-Gallardo's cocaine smuggling activities and have purposefully ignored them due to Felix-Gallardo's 'charitable contributions' to the Contras," attorneys Barry Tarlow and Donald Randolph, representing defendant Jesus Felix-Gutierrez, said in their motion.

The two lawyers, joined by attorneys for defendant Rene Martin Verdugo-Urquidez, accused the government of covering up evidence that Felix-Gallardo participated in the torture and murder of Camarena to "avoid the embarrassment of disclosing compelling evidence that the 'freedom fight' of the Contras was funded by illicit drug revenues with the tacit approval of branches of the United States government."

According to the court papers, Lotz told DEA agents that Felix-Gallardo had advanced Lotz "between $150,000 and $170,000" for transfer to the rebels—money that Lotz was apparently expected to repay—and was, himself, a supporter of the Contras.

Government prosecutors have admitted that Felix-Gallardo, believed to be one of Mexico's largest marijuana and cocaine traffickers, may have had some role in the kidnap and murder of Camarena and his pilot, Alfredo Zavala-Avelar, in Guadalajara in February of 1985.

But the U.S. attorney's office in Los Angeles refused Thursday to comment on the new defense allegations or the status of any investigation involving Felix-Gallardo.

"We will respond to the motions filed today in our opposition papers, which will be filed Monday," U.S. Atty. Robert C. Bonner said through a spokeswoman.

A DEA spokesman in Washington said Felix-Gallardo is now being sought by Mexican authorities for "complicity" in Camarena's murder. "He is very big, and very significant in our view," the spokesman said. "He's a much-sought-after fugitive and believed to be in Mexico."

Defense lawyers have refused to publicly disclose any of the reports upon which they base their allegations about Felix-Gallardo's purported involvement in the murder or in support of the Nicaraguan rebels.

But according to their court papers, some of the evidence comes from a mysterious new transcript of the interrogation of Camarena, which was produced by the government three weeks into the trial. The government has said it does not have the tape from which the transcript was derived and has refused to disclose in open court how the transcript was obtained.

'Political Pressure'

Tarlow and Randolph have said they believe the transcript was obtained through "political pressure" exerted by the U.S. government on the government of Mexico.

Two tape recordings of the torture session have already been played to the jury, both of which appear to incriminate the government's key suspect in the case, drug baron Rafael Caro-Quintero, who has been indicted along with the three men now facing trial in Los Angeles, but who remains in Mexican custody.

But defense lawyers say the new transcript reveals that Camarena told his captors that it was Felix-Gallardo who was the "most important" target of the DEA in Guadalajara. The transcript also purportedly reveals that Camarena had seen Felix-Gallardo's car in the past at the Guadalajara residence believed to have been the scene of the torture-murder.

The defense has also introduced evidence that a photograph of Camarena was found at Felix-Gallardo's house a few days after the murder, when he fled Guadalajara. The new evidence is critical to the defense, because it appears to buttress their argument that Caro-Quintero and his associates were set up as "sacrificial lambs" by corrupt Mexican authorities to cover up for the real culprits.

Cases Against 3

Felix-Gutierrez is not accused of the murder, but of helping Caro-Quintero flee Mexico shortly after the killing. Verdugo-Urquidez and a third defendant, Raul Lopez-Alvarez, are accused of being at the scene of the interrogation and murder.

Assistant U.S. Attys. Jimmy Gurule and Roel Campos, who are prosecuting the case, have said that evidence against Felix-Gallardo does not absolve Caro-Quintero and his associates of responsibility.

"Caro-Quintero may have had assistance from other Mexican traffickers who may have had an interest in the information to be forced out of Camarena," the government said in papers filed with the court. "Any evidence of Felix-Gallardo's criminal participation is not exculpatory, unless it further shows that Caro-Quintero did not participate in any way in the kidnapings and murders."

Government prosecutors said they have already introduced evidence that Camarena had headed a massive investigation into Caro-Quintero's marijuana operations in Mexico, resulting in plantation raids that had cost Caro-Quintero's organization at least $5 billion in lost profits.

XIII.

NUGAN HAND BANK OF AUSTRALIA

Nugan Hand Bank of Australia handled funds from international drug trafficking.

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Australian Mystery: The Collapse of Nugan Hand Bank Discloses Links With Some High-Ranking American Military and Intelligence Officials

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Australian Mystery

Fall of a Banking Firm Spotlights the Roles Of High U.S. Officials

Frank Nugan's Violent Death Opens Lid on Odd Traffic In Dope, Foreign Funds

Politicians Charge Cover-Up

By JONATHAN KWITNY

Staff Reporter of THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

SYDNEY, Australia—At 4 a.m. Sunday, Jan. 27, 1980, a police sergeant and a constable, according to their testimony, were patrolling a lonely stretch of highway 90 miles from here when they spotted the parking lights of a Mercedes on an old road off in the woods. Inside the car, slumped across the front seat in a puddle of blood, was the body of a 37-year-old man with a new rifle in his hands.

They searched his pockets and found the business card of William Colby, the former U.S. director of central intelligence. On the back of the card was the itinerary of a trip Mr. Colby planned to make to Asia in the next month. The two policemen also found a Bible with a meat-pie wrapper interleaved at page 252; on the wrapper were scribbled the names of Mr. Colby and U.S. Rep. Bob Wilson of California, then the ranking Republican on the House Armed Services Committee.

This is the first of a series of articles.

All this might sound like the beginning of a Hollywood spy movie, but the studios would have to assign their most imaginative scriptwriters to produce a tale as startling as the real-life events that have followed that grisly discovery more than two years ago. The body was quickly identified as that of Frank Nugan, the chairman of a group of companies affiliated with the private Australian banking concern of Nugan Hand Ltd. Since then, investigations have pieced together a picture of an amazing swindle that spanned six continents and bilked investors out of millions of dollars.

A Political Issue

More perplexing yet, evidence has turned up that Nugan Hand bank was deeply involved in moving funds about the world for big international heroin dealers and also might have been involved in the shady world of international arms traffic. To cap it off, the offices of Nugan Hand and its affiliates were loaded with former high-ranking U.S. military and intelligence officials (see story on Page 26)

This has convinced many Australians that the company was involved in secret work for the U.S. government. Despite official denials from Washington, the issue has refused to die and has become one of the

The issue of U.S. investment may be hard to resolve because many of the essential records were destroyed. Within hours after the discovery of Frank Nugan's body, telephones began ringing urgently all over the world. One was on the desk in Manila of three-star U.S. Gen. LeRoy J. Manor, the recently retired chief of staff for all U.S. forces in Asia and the Pacific. After his retirement, Gen. Manor had been on secret duty for the Air Force and at the time of Mr. Nugan's death he was helping run Nugan Hand's Philippine office.

According to Nugan Hand's public-relations man, Tony Zorilla, Gen. Manor called him and told him to stop the wire services from reporting Mr. Nugan's death. Mr. Zorilla says he replied that this would be unethical and impossible, and he refused. (Gen. Manor would describe his activities with Nugan Hand only in general terms, and he wouldn't discuss this incident.)

Ransacking the Files

Halfway around the world, Rear Adm. Earl P. "Buddy" Yates, the recently retired chief of staff for strategic planning for U.S. forces in Asia and the Pacific, heard the news and immediately jetted to Sydney, Nugan Hand's main office. Adm. Yates was the president of Nugan Hand, though he lived in Virginia Beach, Va. En route to Sydney, he met Nugan Hand's vice chairman, Michael Hand, a highly decorated Green Beret during the Vietnam War and a former U.S. intelligence operative, coming from London. They raced to the Nugan Hand office and with a few other insiders began ransacking the files.

According to witnesses, enough records to fill a small room were fed to a shredder. Others were packed in cartons, with everyone helping, and carried at night to the back room of a butcher shop owned by Robert W. Gehring, a former Army sergeant in Vietnam. Mr. Gehring worked for Maurice Bernard Houghton, a mysterious Texan who has owned several bar-restaurants in Sydney and who had played an active role in Nugan Hand's affairs since its inception in 1973.

Mr. Houghton not only joined the rape of the files, but also brought his lawyer, Michael Moloney, to direct it. According to the testimony of Stephen K. A. Hill, a Nugan Hand director who joined the record-rifling that week, Mr. Moloney urged the group on by warning, "I am fully aware of what has been going on. You all face jail terms of up to 16 years."

According to Mr. Hill's testimony, the burly Mr. Hand then broke in to say that if Mr. Moloney's orders to sanitize the files before the law arrived weren't followed, "terrible things" would happen—"Your wives will be cut up and returned to you in bits and pieces."

Mr. Moloney in a recent interview said, "Sure, I advised Hand to take documents out of the office. I was told there were serious deficiencies in the accounts. Everything I did I talked about with Yates first." (Adm.

Please Turn to Page 26, Column 1

nued From First Page

; refuses to discuss any part of his ac- ues with Nugan Hand.)

A few months later, on April 11, 1980, Nuan Hand went into liquidation. And the serets that were so frantically being detroyed after Frank Nugan's death began to e reconstructed. Exposed to view, like aggots, were dozens of affiliated corporaons, with little or no real assets, that Nuan Hand had set up to help its clients avoid axes and move money overseas secretly ad often illegally. Mr. Nugan had boasted at $1 billion a year passed through these ompanies.

Still unanswered is the question of why so any high-ranking U.S. military and intellience officials were working for the comany. The CIA has denied involvement, and e State Department says that Nugan Hand asn't in any way a U.S. government operaon. But liquidators of the company and arious Australian law-enforcement officers xpress anger and bewilderment that the IA, the FBI and the U.S. Customs Service, l of which have information on Nugan and, have refused to release it to help in e current criminal and civil investigaons.

"It has obvious overtones that somebody covering something up," says the court-pointed Australian liquidator, John W. 'Brien.

From its base in Sydney, Nugan Hand d opened at least 22 offices around the rld, including four in the U.S. After the mpany failed, anguished messages poured from individuals who had invested money above-market interest rates in securities ld by Nugan Hand and who now stood to e everything. Liquidators say the official ortfall could reach $50 million. The vicns include many Americans, not only on U.S. mainland but also at construction es in Saudi Arabia and at military bases d legations throughout the Far East, Haii and the Philippines.

Nugan Hand carried out its operations h intense secrecy. Cables and interoffice essages were in code and often were arked "Destroy After Perusal." Company ployees and customers were referred to coded serial numbers rather than by me, and even references to foreign curncies were disguised: "Oats" stood for ss francs, "grains" for U.S. dollars and forth down to "berries" for Portuguese cudos.

n Impossible Job

This, plus the obvious phoniness of many the transactions carried on between comnies within the Nugan Hand galaxy, akes the job of settling claims by creditors ost impossible. "We wouldn't be able to 1%" on outstanding claims, says a liquior. Many creditors aren't even bothering file claims, apparently fearful that to do would expose them to prosecution for illegal deals ca[illegible] out with the aid of Nugan Hand.

Currently, liquidators in Sydney, Hong Kong and the Cayman Islands are investigating the company, and often working at cross purposes, seeking to recover assets. Criminal investigations are being conducted by the New South Wales attorney general's office and by a joint task force of the New South Wales police and the Commonwealth police. The Royal Commission on Drugs ran into Nugan Hand so much that it has recommended a separate Royal Commission be appointed just for Nugan Hand.

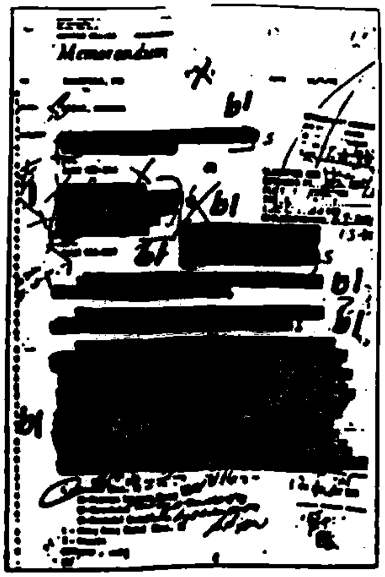
In June 1980, Mr. Hand, disguised and using a phony passport, flew to the U.S., apparently via Fiji and Vancouver. He hasn't been seen since.

Leaving Australia about the same time as Mr. Hand was his closest friend and adviser, Bernie Houghton. Mr. Houghton has a broad acquaintanceship with many high-ranking U.S. officials. As a civilian, he daringly traded goods all over the Southeast Asian war zone in the 1960s. Though his restaurant is in a sleazy district of Sydney that swarms with prostitutes and sex shows, he has frequently welcomed congressmen, CIA officials and military brass there. A few weeks before Mr. Nugan died, Mr. Houghton played host, at a luncheon and later a dinner, to five members of the House Armed Services Committee who were in Australia to inspect defense and intelligence-gathering facilities. He arranged for Rep. Wilson and another congressman and their wives to dine with Mr. Hand. Last year, Mr. Houghton returned to Australia. Authorities have questioned him at length, but he avoids reporters.

Exhuming a Body

With the scandal refusing to die down in Australia, reports began to circulate that the body in Frank Nugan's grave wasn't his and that he was still alive and hiding out in the U.S. Once he was reported having been seen in a bar in Atlanta. Finally, in February 1981, officials ordered the body exhumed. With gruesome diligence, Australian TV covered the event by interviewing practically everyone in the area. ("Some are dry, some are wet," one gravedigger told interviewers, complaining that Mr. Nugan was "wet" and therefore "very messy.") A dentist definitely identified the remains as those of Mr. Nugan.

Stymied by the lack of progress in the investigation of the company's affairs, the National Times, an Australian newspaper, petitioned the FBI under the U.S. Freedom of Information Act for information it had on Nugan Hand. The newspaper was told that of some 151 pages of material in FBI files, it could see 71. But when the papers arrived, they resembled a collection of Rorschach tests, with page after page blacked out in heavy ink and bearing the notation "B-1," indicating that disclosure would endanger U.S. "national defense or foreign policy." What was left was a few pages of more or less routine information, such as a copy of a Nugan Hand subsidiary's petition for incorporation in Hawaii.



Memorandum

b1

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In response to more-official Australian demands, the State Department sent a two-man FBI delegation to Sydney in April, 1982. But the two men stonewalled, telling law-enforcement officials that the FBI had already given its information to an appropriate Australian agency; they wouldn't say which agency or re-release the material. Australian state and national police investigating Nugan Hand say that they have never received the information. The only other likely recipient would appear to be the Australian Security Intelligence Organization (ASIO), a secret counterspy group that long has worked closely with the CIA.

By law, ASIO can give information only to Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser or his attorney general. Mr. Fraser says the U.S. has assured him that it had no connections with Nugan Hand, and he has rejected opposition-party demands for a top-level probe. But the continuing parliamentary debate could rekindle the once-hot political controversy over vital CIA bases here. These bases monitor U.S. satellites watching the U.S.S.R. and China and direct the U.S.'s nuclear submarines.

The opposition Labor Party—which now leads Mr. Fraser's Liberal Party in some polls—has openly questioned whether the CIA, through ASIO, helped topple Australia's last Labor government, led by Prime Minister Gough Whitlam. The CIA has denied this. Now suspicions have been raised that Nugan Hand, which handled enormous amounts of money, may have been used to channel funds to favored Australian political candidates.

When Vice President George Bush visited Australia this April, Labor Party leader Bill Hayden—a strong possibility to become prime minister—used his 30-minute meeting with Mr. Bush mostly to press for the release of details on the Nugan Hand and Whitlam affairs. Mr. Bush only gave his assurances that the CIA wasn't involved in either matter. Mr. Bush was the CIA director in 1976, succeeding Mr. Colby, who later was to become a lawyer for Nugan Hand.

Suspicions of a government cover-up could be heightened by a disclosure by Australian liquidator O'Brien. He says that he has learned from the government-run telephone company that Frank Nugan's phone conversations were secretly recorded the last two years of his life on a device installed at the phone company, apparently by a government agency. Mr. O'Brien says phone-company officials have told him that the tapes—which might solve the mystery of who was behind Nugan Hand—aren't at the company anymore.

Wiretap authority is tightly restricted in Australia, being allowed only in cases involving national security or narcotics investigations, according to the Commonwealth attorney general's office. State and national police have reported that they don't know anything about a wiretap on Mr. Nugan. Again, this points the finger at ASIO.

Australian immigration records show that a senior ASIO official, Leo Carter, vouched for Nugan Hand's ubiquitous Mr. Houghton when he entered Australia in February 1972 with an expired visa. On ASIO's word, Mr. Houghton received a visa allowing him to come and go from Australia at will. Mr. Carter has died, and ASIO won't comment on this.

Presumably the most sensitive of Nugan Hand's records were shredded right after Mr. Nugan died. But the remaining records hold many suggestions that the company may have been much more than a banking venture.

Notes on Troop Movements

The records contain long, periodically filed reports about military and political activities, mostly in Kampuchea (Cambodia), but also in Laos, Vietnam and Thailand. There is no concrete evidence that Nugan Hand was an active participant in U.S. covert operations. However, these detailed reports of troop movements appear unconnected to any banking or business activity. They were prepared by Nugan Hand's Bangkok representative, John Owen, a former career British navy officer, and bear notations that they were to be shown to Mr. Hand.

The files also show that Nugan Hand worked on big international arms deals, though it isn't clear what, if anything, was shipped.

For example, there were proposed transactions in 1979 for a partnership with Prince Panya Souvanna Phouma, the son of the former Laotian leader Souvanna Phouma. In one letter, Prince Panya took three pages to list available weapons, including missiles, light and heavy armor, tanks, combat helicopters and F-104 fighter planes and naval patrol planes. Nugan Hand memos indicate that the weapons were intended for delivery to Indonesia and Thailand. They also discuss creation of a private, freight-oriented airline in Southeast Asia (to be called "Sky of Siam") and other deals with Prince Panya.

Memos show that in 1975 Mr. Hand was arranging the sale to Rhodesia of recoilless rifles, mortars, grenade launchers and machine guns, and was negotiating for shipments of Rhodesian ivory.

Mr. Houghton has acknowleged in testimony that in 1979 he met in Switzerland with Edwin Wilson, the former CIA officer who is now in U.S. custody, who is charged with selling explosives in Libya and who is alleged to have supplied trained men, arms and technology to Libya and other military buyers. A former Nugan Hand representative in Thailand, Neil Evans, has testified that Mr. Wilson went to Bangkok to discuss arms deals with Mr. Hand. Other Nugan Hand officials, however, deny Mr. Evans's story.

There seems no denying, however, that Nugan Hand was heavily involved with drug dealers. Murray Stewart Riley, a former Sydney policeman now serving time in Australia for attempting to import a boatload of marijuana from Thailand, was a regular customer of the firm. So were Riley's associates, who deposited drug money in Sydney and withdrew it in Asia.

Riley's business was brought to the bank, according to extensive testimony, by Harry Wainwright, a former San Francisco criminal lawyer who fled to Australia in 1973 after being indicted in the U.S. for income-tax evasion.

Testifying from prison two years ago for an Australian Royal Commission looking into drug trafficking, Riley said his heroin and marijuana imports were intended for the U.S. market. In the words of the commission, he said "that he had been informed that Nugan Hand offered a facility to transfer funds from Hong Kong to the United States."

Over $1 Million of Drugs

Investigators say that they have traced about $250,000 that Riley moved to Asia via Nugan Hand and that they believe the final figure will exceed $1 million. They say they believe that much of the heroin was transshipped to the U.S. in containers that were repaired by a dockside welding firm in Australia that was closely tied to the dope dealers. They believe that another heroin ring tied to Nugan Hand used a similar system.

Apart from their connection with the bank, Michael Hand and Frank Nugan had been viewed suspiciously by narcotics agents for some time. As early as 1973, the Australian Narcotics Bureau began a file on Mr. Hand based on reports that he and K.L. "Bud" King, a former pilot for Air America airline had been flying dope in from Asia to an Australian airstrip. Air America was a Vietnam war-era airline, with close connections with the CIA. U.S. drug-enforcement officials now acknowledge that the airline also occasionally ran heroin out of Southeast Asia's famed "Golden Triangle" poppy-growing area.

The landing strip involved in the 1973 Australian Narcotics Bureau report was on a real-estate development promoted by American singer Pat Boone and financed by millionaire shipping magnate D.K. Ludwig. Mr. Hand had worked as a salesman for the project for several years after he came to Australia in 1967 and later asserted that he had made a fortune from his land sales.

The report of the illegal drug flights came from a lawyer representing Mr. King's housekeeper. Mr. King, who also worked for the Boone-Ludwig project, has since died in a fall. The report was released recently among many files turned over to the Australian parliament by three former

Meeting an Opium Overlord

Other released files include information on alleged Nugan Hand drug deals supplied by Andrew Lowe, formerly Sydney's biggest heroin dealer (by his own assessment), who recently completed a prison sentence for his dope deals. Mr. Lowe has testified that he arranged a meeting between Mr. Hand and Khun Sa, the Golden Triangle's biggest opium overlord, though there is no way to verify that.

Through meticulous police work, however, Australian officials have documented in a still unreleased report a series of transactions tying Nugan Hand not only to drug dealing but also possibly to a series of contract murders in which the so-called Mr. Asia heroin syndicate eliminated at least three persons who were informing Australian police about drug activities. Authorities say the "Mr. Asia" group's heroin circulated in the U.S. and elsewhere and brought at least $300 million cash to the syndicate's operators.

According to testimony from dope ring and bank insiders, corroborated by telephone logs and other evidence, the syndicate was linked to the bank through a two-man Sydney law firm that represented both Mr. Nugan and various members of the heroin syndicate. The firm's senior partner, John Aston, used Nugan Hand for personal financial dealings and helped bring in other clients. And the law office was used as a drop-off point for bank clients who wished to remain secret; they left parcels of cash or other items at the law office for pick-up by bank representatives.

One parcel that bank director George Shaw, a major operational figure at Nugan Hand, says he picked up at the law office March 26, 1979, contained $285,000 in small bills. This money has been traced through a laundering process involving a soft-drink firm that Nugan Hand had acquired (apparently because it dealt in big quantities of cash) and through accounts at different banks in Hong Kong, New York, Boston and Singapore.

Eventually the $285,000 was paid out in checks from Nugan Hand's Singapore office to a man identified by British police as the Singapore leader of the heroin syndicate. The payout was personally arranged by Mr. Hand in Singapore as instructed in a coded telex from Mr. Nugan in Sydney. This complicated money movement was a standard procedure Nugan Hand used for clients wishing to evade Australia's strict currency control laws, designed to keep capital at home.

Admirals, Generals, Ex-CIA Men Took Prominent Roles in Nugan Hand Bank

SYDNEY, Australia—Enough top-ranking U.S. military and intelligence officers worked for Nugan Hand to run a small-sized war. The list includes:

ADM. EARL "BUDDY" YATES, a 1943 graduate of the U.S. Naval Academy, Legion of Honor winner in Vietnam, and commander of the aircraft carrier USS John F. Kennedy. Then he was the chief of staff for plans and policy of the U.S. Pacific Command, in charge of all strategic planning from California to the Persian Gulf, until his retirement in July 1974. He became the president of Nugan Hand bank early in 1977, recruited by Maurice Bernard Houghton, who apparently is an old friend.

GEN. LEROY J. MANOR, the chief of staff for the entire Pacific Command until he retired in July 1978 to undertake new duties that the Air Force says are so secret that it can't talk about them. These duties are generally known to have included negotiating the 1979 agreement with the Philippine government for continuance of the U.S. military bases there (which Gen. Manor used to command) and investigating the failed hostage rescue raid in Iran in 1980 (an assignment that apparently stemmed from his having designed and commanded the 1970 raid on a North Vietnamese prison camp that failed to find any U.S. prisoners). A much-decorated Air Force three-star general, he also had been the special assistant to the Joint Chiefs of Staff at the Pentagon for "counterinsurgency and special activities." He joined Nugan Hand's Manila office, allegedly to run it (which he denies), in 1978.

GEN. EDWIN F. BLACK a 1940 graduate of West Point. He entered the Office of Strategic Services (OSS), which later became the CIA, and was the OSS commander in Berlin. He was the chief administrative aide to and frequent chess opponent of Allen Dulles, who became the head of the CIA. He was the wartime boss and then tennis partner of Richard Helms, who also became the head of the CIA. He was on the National Security Council staff under President Eisenhower and later the commander of all U.S. troops in Thailand during the Vietnam war, before becoming assistant Army chief of staff for the Pacific. He retired in 1970 to become executive vice president of the Freedoms Foundation in Valley Forge, Pa., a group promoting conservative politics. He also worked for LTV Corp., an important CIA contractor. In 1977, he became the president of Nugan Hand Inc., Hawaii, and special representative of the overall organization, making frequent trips to Asia. He says he was recruited by Adm. Yates and another admiral.

GEN. ERLE COCKE JR., whose entry in Who's Who in America says that during World War II he was "prisoner of war three times, actually 'executed' by a German firing squad and delivered the coup *de grace* but survived 1945." He held various posts with the Defense Department and as an executive with Delta and then Peruvian airlines. He is a former national commander of the American Legion, honorary commander of the Nationalist Chinese Air Force and holder of the French Legion of Honor and top medals from Spain, the Philippines and Italy. Now listed

office.

WILLIAM COLBY, the U.S. director of central intelligence, 1973-76. He ran intelligence programs in Vietnam during the war. In 1979 and 1980, as a lawyer with the Wall Street firm of Reid & Priest, he worked for Nugan Hand on a variety of matters—tax problems; the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act; an abortive project to relocate Indochinese refugees on an island in either the Caribbean or the Pacific; an attempt to take over a Florida bank; the operations of Nugan Hand's mysterious Panama branch, and the problems surrounding Mr. Nugan's death. Mr. Colby submitted $46,000 in bills, which weren't paid. A $10,000 check for his retainer was issued but never cashed.

WALTER McDONALD, a career CIA officer since 1975 and deputy director in charge of economic research from 1972 to 77. Then, while still in the CIA, he helped his former boss, onetime CIA Director James Schlesinger, set up and run the U.S. Energy Department. He served on the National Foreign Intelligence Board, the senior advisory group in the intelligence community. He announced his retirement in 1978, went into consulting and almost immediately by his own account began spending most of his time with Nugan Hand, traveling in the U.S. and Europe with Mr. Nugan and talking with him daily.

GUY PAUKER, a Rand Corp. staff member who has advised the CIA and other government agencies since the 1960s, although he denies reports that he is a career employee of the CIA. Mr. McDonald, whom he calls his "good friend," once said that Mr. Pauker has long had frequent personal access to White House national security advisers, including Henry Kissinger and Zbigniew Brzezinski. Mr. Pauker went to work as a consultant to Nugan Hand after Adm. Yates introduced him to Messrs. Nugan and Hand. He, in turn, introduced them to Mr. McDonald. Mr. Pauker says he wasn't involved in any completed deals for the bank.

DALE HOLMGREN, a former U.S. Army officer in Taiwan who became manager of flight services for Civil Air Transport, a CIA-run airline in the Far East. He then went into business in Taiwan. He opened the Nugan Hand branch in Taipei in 1978 as a one-man representative. Adm. Yates once said that Mr. Holmgren had long worked with the U.S. military in Taiwan to develop "within the social structure of the Chinese in Taipei a close relationship with the U.S. military forces and the business and government community." Adm. Yates also said that Mr. Holmgren had worked for Nugan Hand without pay at least for a while because he had an independent income.

ROBERT "RED" JANSEN, a former CIA station chief in Bangkok who advised Thai governments through almost daily meetings with the prime minister in the early 1970s, according to persons close to them. He worked for Nugan Hand there in 1978, although he apparently severed his relationship that year (according to a colleague, because he was warned by the U.S. embassy that his presence at the bank had aroused suspicion). Mr. Jansen apparently

Australian Mystery

U.S. Servicemen Are Big Losers in Failure Of Nugan Hand Bank

Laborers at Mideast Projects Also Suffer; an Iranian Is Down to 'Last Pennies'

A General's Smart Friends

By Jonathan Kwitny
Staff Reporter of The Wall Street Journal

SYDNEY, Australia—The close relationship of so many former high-ranking U.S. military and intelligence officials with Nugan Hand Ltd., a private Australian bank, has aroused deep suspicions among some Australians that the company was in some way an instrument of the U.S. government.

This is the second of a series of articles.

Undoubtedly, the prestige of these men was a powerful help in getting business for the bank. Retired Adm. Earl "Buddy" Yates, the former chief of staff for plans and policy of the U.S. Pacific Command, became the president of Nugan Hand in 1977. Occupying the bank's Manila office was former three-star Gen. Leroy J. Manor, the former chief of staff for the entire Pacific Command. Former Gen. Edwin F. Black was the president of Nugan Hand Inc., Hawaii. Former Gen. Erle Cocke Jr., the former national commander of the American Legion, handled Washington, D.C., matters for the firm, and William Colby, the former director of the CIA, performed legal work for it.

Nugan Hand went into liquidation in April 1980. Earlier, on Jan. 27, Frank Nugan, the Australian co-founder of the firm, was found shot to death in his car, apparently a suicide. Later, in June, the other principal, Bronx-born Michael Hand, a former Green Beret and covert U.S. agent, fled from Australia in disguise and hasn't been seen since. Continuing investigations have proved that the bank and some of its business customers were engaged in illegal activities from tax fraud to moving drug money.

Aggressive Salesmen

The U.S. State Department has issued a denial that the government was in any way involved in the operations of Nugan Hand. But this does little to ease the pain of hundreds of individual investors who had put their savings into various ventures sponsored by the bank. Over the previous three years, aggressive salesmen had taken deposits all over the world, promising yields well above prevailing interest rates. Since the bank's failure, claims for more than $20 million have come into a court-appointed liquidator's office in Hong Kong. This doesn't

On the very day in January that Mr. Nugan was shot, Col. H. Kirby Smith, the chief judge of the U.S. Air Force Seventh Judiciary Circuit at Clark Air Force Base in the Philippines, handed $20,000 to Gen. Manor, Nugan Hand's man in Manila. He received Nugan Hand certificate of deposit No. 11531, promising 15.125% interest. Col. Smith's claim says that he didn't hear of Mr. Nugan's death until the bank collapsed in April. It was "somewhat of a shock," he says, adding, "$20,000 is a lot to a military man and his wife."

Col. Jimmy Mature, since retired, was stationed in Hawaii when he deposited a total of $27,000 on the recommendation of his old boss, Gen. Manor, he says. Col. Mature deposited the last $16,000 on March 12, 1980, long after Nugan Hand insiders began preparing for the bank's demise. "There are plenty of others (victims) around town," Col. Mature said recently in Hawaii, adding a harsh comment about the "rats" who ran the company.

Gen. Manor's Role

Though the Philippines branch apparently wasn't authorized under Philippine law to take deposits, claims from Philippine residents have piled up at the liquidator's office in Hong Kong, which says that two of the documented claims were for $1 million each.

In a recent telephone interview, Gen. Manor at first insisted that he "had nothing to do with Nugan Hand Bank." Faced with evidence, he said he "was brought in just to learn," and hung up. Records show that he worked for the bank at least as early as October 1979. Tony Zorilla, Nugan Hand's public-relations man, says that Gen. Manor managed the Philippine office. Gen. Manor's partner there, Wilfred P. Gregory, says that Gen. Manor kept offices for a while both at Nugan Hand and at the U.S. embassy, a few blocks away. Told all this in a second call, Gen. Manor replied, "Many things in your line of reasoning are in error." Asked what they were, he broke off the interview again and wouldn't say more.

Adm. Yates declined to discuss Nugan Hand, even after he was told that the evidence seemed to put him at the center of its operations. "You print whatever you want," Adm. Yates said. "I've never had any success in dealing with reporters."

In the three months immediately after Mr. Nugan's death, the bank appeared to be trying aggressively to bag all the cash it could despite the growing prospects of its liquidation. A rich source of funds was Saudi Arabia, where the bank hauled in an estimated $5 million to $10 million from Americans who worked there. The Americans got their salaries in cash and then had no place to invest it because Saudi banks pay only nominal interest.

Visits on Paydays

As described in a claim letter from Tom Rahill, an American working in Dhahran, Saudi Arabia, "Representatives would visit Aramco construction camps in Saudi Arabia

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Australian Mystery: The Collapse Of Bank Hurts U.S. Servicemen

Continued From First Page

shortly after each monthly payday. We 'investors' would turn over Saudi riyals to be converted at the prevailing dollar exchange rate and receive a Nugan Hand dollar certificate. . . . The moneys, we were told, were to be deposited in the Nugan Hand Hong Kong branch for investments in various 'secured' government bonds."

Aramco and other large U.S. concerns, including Bechtel, Henry C. Beck Co. of Dallas and University Industries Inc. of San Diego, are said by investors to have permitted sales solicitations of employees by the bank and let salesmen hold meetings on company property and use company bulletin boards.

"The companies were passing down to their employees that this was being made available, and they could put their money in and get 18%," says Linda Geyer, now of San Diego. When she lived in Saudi Arabia in 1979, her husband—who died recently of cancer—invested and lost $41,481 with Nugan Hand, and her son, John H. Geyer, invested and lost $32,500. Both men worked as plumbers with University Industries on a construction job run by the Beck company's Beck Arabia unit.

"Everybody said, well, Beck, they're not going in with just any old guy," says Mrs. Geyer. Nugan Hand's man in the area was Maurice Bernard Houghton, a Texan who was a close friend of Mr. Hand. Mrs. Geyer says that Mr. Houghton "only worked in cash. He left Beck, Bechtel and Aramco with so much money he could hardly even carry the case. One time he needed two briefcases. He used to brag about it. Some people I know lost $100,000 or $200,000 easy."

El Raji, the Money Changer

According to testimony that Mr. Houghton has given to Australian authorities, he was allowed into Saudi Arabia on sponsorship of the Beck company. Bill Millican, Beck International's U.S. director, says that he has "heard of" Mr. Houghton but that he doesn't know whether Beck sponsored him. "I'm not prepared to talk about it," he says. U.S. spokesmen for Bechtel and University Industries say they know nothing about Mr. Houghton.

Mr. Houghton has said that he also took money from U.S. Air Force personnel in Saudi Arabia. Highly critical of the banks there, he has said that he took the bags of cash he collected to a local money changer named El Raji, who converted it to $1,000 Thomas Cook traveler's checks. He sent the checks to Singapore, where most of them were apparently cashed by Mr. Hand, who was running the operation there, or by a colleague.

At least one victim, Edward F. Pietro, wrote for help to Gen. Black, the president of Nugan Hand, Hawaii. Mr. Pietro had served with Gen. Black in World War II, and he says the names of Gen. Black and Adm. Yates on Nugan Hand's brochures were an important factor in his decision to put $4,000 into Nugan Hand on April 8, 1980, just three days before it filed for liquidation. He says that Mr. Nugan, then dead two months, was "described as quite healthy" by the salesman.

Gen. Black wrote back that he was "truly sorry about the death of Frank Nugan and the subsequent liquidation of his banking empire," but offered no sympathy to Mr. Pietro and no apology.

A Smart Fri

In a recent interview, Gen. Black—who also is a former executive director of the Freedoms Foundation in Valley Forge, Pa.—said he hadn't obtained any deposits for the bank because "my friends were too smart to go putting their money out of the country for hidden interest. If somebody had given me money and this happened, I'd feel personally liable to pay them back if it was a friend of mine. But I don't feel guilty because some guy got swindled. My name isn't well known enough around the world to convince many people" to invest.

Apparently one smart friend of Gen. Black was Rear Adm. L.R. "Joe" Vasey, who preceded Adm. Yates in his strategic planning job and now runs a political-research organization from Honolulu. Adm. Vasey says that both Adm. Yates and Gen. Black tried to get him to invest but that he declined.

Less wise, or at least less lucky, was Saeed Moosavi Nejad, 52, an Iranian lawyer who with his wife and four young children had sought refuge in the U.S. from the Iranian revolution in 1979. Mr. Nejad told his story, in a pathetic letter written in his best English to the Nugan Hand liquidator and later repeated it for this newspaper. In the Washington, D.C., office of retired Brig. Gen. Erle Cocke, Mr. Nejad gave $30,000—"only a saving made almost within the last 25 years in order to live"—to Nugan Hand representative George Farris, a former Green Beret friend of Mr. Hand. Mr. Farris had promised Mr. Nejad 14% interest on his nest egg compared with the 11% he was making at a local bank.

Scratching a Living

Mr. Nejad can't find a job now. He performs occasional Islamic weddings and otherwise lives off $400 a month his oldest son makes at a Gino's fast-food restaurant. He is suing Mr. Farris in District of Columbia federal court. "I have spent my last pennies," he says.

Gen. Cocke says that he never knew that his good friend Adm. Yates had registered him with the Treasury Department as "person in charge" of Nugan Hand's Washington office. He says he thought Nugan Hand was just renting space from his public-relations business, though he agrees that they shared a phone number, address and receptionist. He agrees also that he visited Nugan Hand in Hong Kong, welcomed Messrs. Nugan, Hand and Houghton in Washington, and arranged high-level White House contacts for Adm. Yates and Mr. Nugan to help their efforts to move Indochinese refugees to a Caribbean island and salvage surplus U.S. military equipment.

Gen. Cocke denies Mr. Nejad's allegations that the general constantly reassured him about the safety of his deposit, though Gen. Cocke agrees that they met and talked often after the money was invested. He agrees that after the collapse he gave Mr. Nejad the name of a Hong Kong lawyer to represent him and that it was Nugan Hand's former in-house counsel (Elizabeth Thomson, who declined to talk to a reporter). He agrees that he told Mr. Nejad early on that he had more than $30,000 of his own money

(7)

Mr. [illegible]d says Gen. Cocke told him that the deposit was retrieved after the collapse and that Mr. Nejad could get his money, too, if he went to Hong Kong and hired Miss Thomson. Mr. Nejad says he couldn't afford the trip.

Gen. Cocke says he is still friendly with Mr. Farris, who is back at Fort Bragg, N.C., the Green Beret headquarters, "doing some consulting — Mr. Farris won't say on what."

A Doctor's Dilemma

A heavy loser was an Australian couple, Dr. and Mrs. John K. Ogden, who not only put $752,000 into Nugan Hand but also gave Mr. Nugan power of attorney over their affairs. After Mr. Nugan's death, Dr. Ogden says he was frightened and went to Mr. Hand, who "kept reassuring me that all was well and there was no reason to take my money back." Now, at age 62, he has returned to medical practice. Meanwhile, Australian tax officers are auditing him on the $752,000 the couple had invested.

The Australian investigations of Nugan Hand customers aren't as heartless as they might seem. Many of the firm's transactions, with business customers particularly, were "wash sales" carried out solely to establish paper losses for tax purposes. Clients would invest money in various ventures Nugan Hand set up. Fees, usually 22%, were deducted, and the rest would be "lent" back to the client with a separate letter forgiving repayment.

The result is utter confusion over who is a debtor. Particularly involved are 232 clients on a list found with Mr. Nugan's body; many are Australian celebrities.

"I'm taking action against people for their own money," says the Australian liquidator, John O'Brien. "They gave it to Nugan, he put it in another company and lent it back to them. Well I say, that it's our (the creditors') money, and I want it back." The courts haven't spoken yet, and Mr. O'Brien hopes that many clients will settle his claims in order to keep the source of their income secret.

Overdrawn Bank Account

Mr. O'Brien has seized some assets, such as Mr. Nugan's $1.3 million home that the company paid for. The Hong Kong official liquidator found only bank accounts that were overdrawn by a net $885,000. Of the $17.2 million listed on Nugan Hand's books as assets, some $16.6 million turned out to be IOUs from Nugan Hand insiders or companies they controlled, according to the Hong Kong liquidators.

The one big institutional loser was Wing-On Bank in Hong Kong, which guaranteed—and has paid off—Nugan Hand's debts to Chase Manhattan Bank and other institutions that demanded guarantees from recognized banks before they took advantage of Nugan Hand's high interest rates. Wing-On itself supposedly was guaranteed against loss by blue-chip securities held in Sydney, but the blue chips were sold gradually after 1977 and replaced by intracompany IOUs, leaving Wing-On short by more than $3 million at the end.

Some $1.5 million in insurance on Mr. Nugan's life proved uncollectible because a coroner's inquest ruled his death a suicide. The evidence all points to that conclusion, based on where the body was found and the

The Wall Street Journal, Thursday, August 26, 1982

Banker Frank Nugan In Final Days Faced A Charge of Fraud

But His Violent Death Came As Surprise to Associates; His Partner Disappears

A Phone Call From 'Charlie'

By JONATHAN KWITNY

Staff Reporter of THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

SYDNEY, Australia—There were several reasons why Frank Nugan might have wanted to kill himself. But in January 1980, none of them were apparent to outsiders.

The 37-year-old co-founder of the Nugan Hand Ltd. private banking empire seemingly had the world on a string. His bank was taking in millions of dollars and had recently brought in a young American with impressive banking credentials to take some of the load off his shoulders. Mr. Nugan was negotiating to buy a multimillion-dollar estate for his family. And he apparently had whipped a serious drinking problem.

But as the fateful date of Jan. 26 approached, Mr. Nugan was confronted with two serious legal problems that threatened possible ruin for his bank. In retrospect, moreover, there were signs of eccentric behavior that should have served as warnings.

This is the last of a series of articles.

Mr. Nugan had stopped spending most of his time at Nugan Hand's Sydney headquarters, and he was making more first-class jet trips around the world on missions his associates didn't always understand.

A Walk With Jesus

He began going to church daily and scrawling mystical notes in his Bible, which was always with him. A sample: "I place this day my life, my work, my loved ones in the Lord's hands. He is so good and it will be a good day I believe, I believe it will be a glorious, magical, miraculous day. He is with me now, Jesus walks with me now. Visualize 100,000 customers worldwide. Prayerize. Actualize."

One of Mr. Nugan's legal problems grew out of a 1977 scandal that had developed over a fruit and vegetable business run by Mr. Nugan's brother, Ken, in their home town, Griffith, 400 miles inland from Sydney. Several large insurance companies had acquired a 40% interest in the business during a 1973 stock sale to raise $700,000 for a new cannery. Later, they complained that Ken Nugan was diverting funds.

Auditors discovered big cash payoffs to people apparently linked to narcotics traffic. Ken Nugan explained that the payments were to fruit farmers who wanted to remain anonymous for tax reasons and so were using dope dealers' names as pseudonyms. Amid much publicity, Ken Nugan fired the auditors and kicked the insurance men off the company's board.

This was done at two rowdy shareholder meetings at which drunks and thugs with newly issued 10-share stockholdings packed the hall and swayed procedural votes. Frank Nugan had helped orchestrate his brother's strategy, and state officials filed fraud charges against both brothers and a private detective they hired.

Sitting With a General

During the two years of court hearings to see if the charges would be tried, one of the men often at Frank Nugan's side was U.S. Gen. Edwin F. Black, who, after his retirement as assistant Army chief of staff for the Pacific, had taken a job as the president of Nugan Hand Hawaii. Gen. Black says that he attended the court hearings just to satisfy his curiosity.

Frank Nugan protested loudly that Nugan Hand was unconnected to the fruit and vegetable business. But when Nugan Hand Ltd. collapsed in April 1980, a few months after Frank Nugan's death, John O'Brien, a liquidator, said in his initial report that a "third party"—known to be Ken Nugan—had received $1.6 million that his brother had diverted from Nugan Hand. Some $1.1 million of this is credited as having been paid back. Nugan Hand funds also are believed to have been used to pay the Nugans' legal bills.

There were few details in the records. Immediately after his brother died, Ken Nugan went through Frank's office and, witnesses say, removed armfuls of files. A Nugan Hand director, Stephen K.A. Hill, has said that Ken also transferred a lot of Nugan Hand's stock in the fruit company to the wives of Frank Nugan and Michael Hand, the vice chairman of the bank. Mr. Hill says he argued vainly that the stock should be an asset of the bank.

Less than a month before he died, Frank Nugan learned that he and his brother would be tried for fraud, a development that seemed sure to affect his bank's reputation. (Ken Nugan's trial now is scheduled for later this year, after many delays.)

A Problem With Price Waterhouse

The other problem probably weighing on Frank Nugan's mind on the night of Jan. 26 was the refusal of Price Waterhouse & Co.'s Bahamas office to sign Nugan Hand bank's books for the year ended June 30, 1979. (The Bahamian office covers the Cayman Islands, where the bank had legal headquarters because of the soft regulatory climate there.) Mr. Hill had taken the books to the Caymans in October 1979. The local Price Waterhouse partners had approved the books for the two previous years, but this time there was a new Price Waterhouse auditor on hand, Clive Jennings. He balked. "There were significant gaps in the records," Mr. Jennings says.

Mr. Hill has testified that he rewrote the accounts annually on instructions from Frank Nugan. He said that in 1979 his boss ordered $4 million in customer accounts

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Australian Mystery: Head of Nugan Hand Bank Had Serious Legal and Personal Problems in Final Days

Continued From First Page

written off as having been paid in cash, off the books. To clean the bank's books, these accounts were assigned to Nugan Hand Panama, which Mr. Hill said was mostly a reservoir for phony accounts needed to balance the books. Most of the bank's $17 million in stated assets were really IOUs from companies that were secretly affiliated with it, and these bogus assets were altered as needed to even the numbers.

Mr. Hill has testified that he was accompanied on the 1979 meeting with Price Waterhouse by U.S. Adm. Earl "Buddy" Yates, a former high-ranking officer in the U.S. Pacific Command who had become president of Nugan Hand bank in 1977. Mr. Jennings and his supervising partner, Richard Harris, who signed the 1978 books but was away during Mr. Hill's visit in 1979, say that Adm. Yates was present in 1977 and 1978 but not in 1979. Mr. Jennings says that in 1979 he sent Nugan Hand's emissary, Mr. Hill, home with a list of information he needed, "and that was the last I ever heard from him."

With the problem unsolved, Mr. Nugan himself went to the Caymans on Jan. 14-16, 1980, just 10 days before his death. Cayman banking authorities had notified him that if Price Waterhouse hadn't certified the June 1979 books by Jan. 31, Nugan Hand bank itself would be decertified there. This would damage Nugan Hand's relationships with major commercial banks throughout the world. Already, because of the lapse in audits, authorities in Singapore had asked on Dec. 5 to see the books, and Mr. Hand was trying to hold them off.

Messrs. Jennings and Harris say they went to Mr. Nugan's hotel room on Jan. 14 and asked for the necessary information, and he told them, "You'll never guess what happened. I came all the way from Australia with the answers to your questions, but then I left the file back in Australia." They say it would have been a bulky file. They say that Mr. Nugan called his secretary in Sydney and told her to send the file. It never arrived.

Hiring a New President

Mr. Nugan was losing his grip on himself and his job. In October 1979, an American, Donald Beazley, had been brought in as president of the entire Nugan Hand group of companies. Mr. Beazley was Nugan Hand's first real banker. A former Federal Reserve bank examiner, he had become the president of Great American Banks Inc. of North Miami, Fla., when Marvin Warner, its chief executive, had left to become President Carter's ambassador to Switzerland. When Mr. Warner returned, Mr. Beazley left to run Nugan Hand. Mr. Beazley is now the president of Gulfstream Bank in Boca Raton, Fla., whose one-bank holding company is listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

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Mr. Beazley has told interviewers—including this newspaper—that he never really was the president of Nugan Hand, but "was just there on an interim basis [to] see if I liked what I would find." He has said that he left when Nugan Hand couldn't produce a

October 1979, when Nugan Hand's representatives from all over the world were flown at huge expense to Sydney for a conference. Mr. Beazley was presented as the new boss. Messrs. Nugan and Hand said that they would be reduced to broad policy makers and that all orders would come from Mr. Beazley from now on.

'Mike, Frank and Buddy'

Mr. Beazley, after being praised by Adm. Yates as "the finest banker in the United States under the age of 35," said, "It is a privilege and an honor for me to be president [of] this company." He said he had "had the opportunity to see it grow" during a close 2½-year relationship with "Mike and Frank and Buddy," and added that "the decision that I would want to be associated with this group" was "one of the best ones I've ever made, decision-wise."

He told the group, "You're fortunate to have probably one of the best money-market operators that I've ever seen and certainly one of the highest-qualified tax desk departments or divisions of firms that I've ever seen." This, even though Nugan Hand's money-market operations were consistent and intentional money losers, as the bank built up deposits by offering investors much higher interest rates than Nugan Hand got by investing the money for its own account. (The Hong Kong liquidator's office has calculated that from 1976 to its demise, Nugan Hand *lost* $7.9 million in trading securities.) And many of Mr. Nugan's tax schemes later proved to be scarcely veiled frauds.

Hearing his words of praise for Nugan Hand repeated from transcripts of tape recordings obtained by this newspaper and verified, Mr. Beazley said that it was possible that he had said such things but that he couldn't remember. He also conceded the possible accuracy of reports that as late as March 1980, he had assured people that the bank was solid and would continue.

Lots of Gold Braid

Other leading lights at the October 1979 meeting were Adm. Yates; Gen. LeRoy J. Manor, the retired chief of staff for the U.S. Pacific Command; Walter McDonald, the recently retired deputy CIA director, and Guy Pauker, a consultant to various U.S. defense and security agencies. Gen. Manor helped run Nugan Hand's Philippine office, and Messrs. McDonald and Pauker had become consultants to the firm.

Everyone praised Nugan Hand lavishly and pledged tireless efforts to make it grow. But there were some disquieting notes, too. Representatives from Malaysia, Taiwan and Singapore openly expressed their uneasiness about what the Malaysia man called "our present non-official banking activities." All of these countries and others in the region, including Australia, have tight restrictions on taking money out of the country, which was Nugan Hand's main attraction in luring customers. Nugan Hand was allowed into many countries only under the belief that it was an international trade broker.

Nobody mentioned the books that Price Waterhouse had refused to certify two

That summer his American-born wife, Lee, had returned to her parents in Nashville, Tenn., taking the couple's two children. Records show that she ran up $21,200 in bills on her American Express card in nine months. Australian liquidator John O'Brien says that she also took $1 million in traveler's checks with her. She has resisted numerous attempts by this reporter to interview her.

Going on the Wagon

Close friends of Mr. Nugan say that he wanted her back. He went on the wagon, ending a bottle-a-day Scotch habit, and he took off nearly 50 pounds—all in six months. He spent money in manic style. He paid about $500,000 to remodel the couple's lavish waterfront home (sand reportedly was hauled in for a beach) to impress his wife. But by several accounts she was revolted by its poor taste when she saw it on a brief trip home to attend a wedding at Christmas of 1979.

Mr. Nugan flew back to the U.S. with her on Jan. 9, 1980, but then was off alone to Florida, the Caymans and Switzerland, where he and Mr. Hand reportedly sought United Nations money for their refugee project. He apparently talked to former CIA Director William Colby and made plans to see him the next month. He told people that he was moving to the U.S. and entered negotiations to buy a Florida condominium.

He was back in Sydney Jan. 25. The next day he agreed to close another purchase: a $2.2 million country estate he had dickered over for months—828 landscaped acres and a mansion—"the finest in Australia," he told its owners, a family named Darling. The deal was never consummated. That night he died.

Mr. Hand and the other Americans running the bank appeared to witnesses genuinely surprised by his death—and the sudden desperateness of the situation. Some big withdrawals were made about this time. Maurice Bernard Houghton, a mysterious Texan who played a big part in the bank's affairs, withdrew $150,000 in February; he has said that he used the money on company business in Europe. Mr. Beazley withdrew $200,000, which was transferred to his account in Florida; he says he can't remember what the money was for, but that he has repaid it though he can't prove it.

Gen. Manor Leaves Manila

When Nugan Hand's liquidation came on April 11, 1980, Wilfred Gregory of the firm's Manila office says that he and Gen. Manor were warned by their lawyer, William Quasha, to leave the Philippines or they "could wind up in jail." Mr. Gregory says that he stayed but that Gen. Manor left overnight. Gen. Manor, now running a retired officers' association in Virginia, wouldn't say when or why he left the Philippines, and Mr. Quasha says he can't discuss his advice to a client. Mr. Gregory kept the office for consulting work; he won't name his clients. His new partner was Philippine President Ferdinand Marcos's brother-in-law Ludwig

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had been a similar evacuation in January when Mr. Nugan died, but when things cooled off the salesmen returned. In April they barely escaped. "The situation became somewhat violent," Mr. Houghton has recalled. "The bank branch . . . was severely damaged by the depositors after Mike Murphy (the bank representative) left," he said.

In June 1980, Michael Hand, the firm's co-founder, went into hiding in an apartment next to a butcher shop owned by Robert W. Gehring. Mr. Gehring, a former U.S. Army sergeant, worked for Bernie Houghton. The three men had been close since Vietnam War days; Mr. Hand had been a Green Beret and then an undercover operative, and Mr. Houghton was a big trader throughout Southeast Asia. Mr. Gehring's shop was the place where many of Nugan Hand's records were secreted after Mr. Nugan's death. Mr. Gehring has testified that Mr. Houghton asked him to help Mr. Hand flee from Australia.

Mr. Gehring says that he conned an employee, Alan Winter, into lending him his birth certificate, which Mr. Gehring then used to obtain a passport in Mr. Winter's name without his knowledge. Mr. Hand's U.S. passport had been seized the previous December by the U.S. consul in Singapore because the Bronx-born American had become an Australian citizen. He had been warned that Australian immigration officials were under orders not to let him leave under his own passport.

The Phony Passport

Mr. Gehring has testified that a mysterious American named "Charlie," identified only as an old Army buddy of Mr. Hand's, showed up in Australia, created a disguise for Mr. Hand and arranged for him to travel to the U.S., via Fiji and Vancouver. Mr. Hand left in mid-June, and Mr. Gehring says he concealed his friend's departure for a week. Mr. Hand left his wife Helen behind, and she is still living in Australia.

So far, the only charges by Australian authorities in the Nugan Hand affair are against Michael Moloney, Mr. Houghton's lawyer, and Patricia Swan, Mr. Nugan's secretary, for allegedly obstructing justice during the destruction of records after Mr. Nugan died. Mr. Moloney concedes in an interview that he advised Mr. Hand to remove the firm's records, but he says he is being made a scapegoat in the case. Mrs. Swan has refused to be interviewed.

In February 1981, Mr. Gehring has testified, he was visiting his brother in San Francisco when he got a call from "Charlie." They arranged for Mr. Gehring to go to a pay telephone booth at the airport. At the appointed time, a call came from Mr. Hand, whereabouts unidentified. He asked about his wife and friends and said he wasn't using Mr. Winter's identity anymore. That is the last time anyone says he has talked to Mr. Hand.

XIV.

INDIVIDUALS INVOLVED IN BOTH MIA AND DRUG TRAFFICKING MATTERS

Some of the same people involved MIA matters are reportedly also involved in the satanic drug cult network.

The following was furnished by the American
Defense Institute, 1055 North Fairfax Street,
Second Floor, Alexandria, Virginia 22314

The Pentagon's P.O.W. Papers

This collection includes three recently de-classified documents related to the U.S. government's efforts to account for 2266 American service personnel still Prisoner of War or Missing in Action in Southeast Asia.

Contents

De-classified CIA Dispatch from Vientiane, Laos re: POW list *(July 2, 1968)* 1
De-classified Eagleburger Memorandum for Secretary of Defense Richardson *(March 1973)* . 2
Statement of Barry A. Toll to Senate Select Committee on POW/MIA Affairs *(June 14, 1992)* . 5
R. Reagan Letter to parents of MIA Lt. Cmdr. Larry Stevens re: covert ops *(May 19, 1982)* . . 8
De-classified Brooks Memorandum for BGen. Shufelt re: DIA coverup *(September 25, 1985)* . 9
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August 1992

This collection of documents is a credible body of evidence proving that officials in the United States government deliberately abandoned literally hundreds of American servicemen being held as Prisoners of War in both Laos and North Vietnam in 1973.

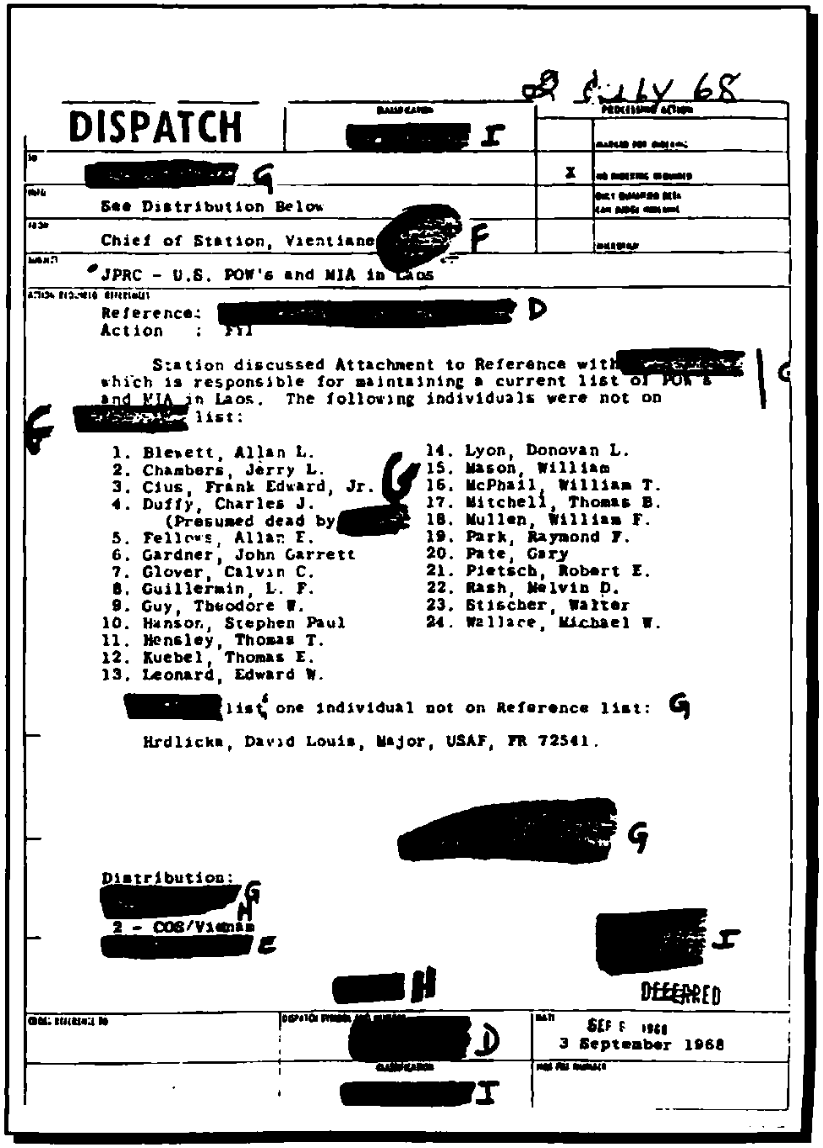
Early in 1973, Henry Kissinger was finalizing negotiations with the government of North Vietnam on the Paris Peace Accords; the seven Watergate defendants went on trial; Richard Nixon was inaugurated for a second term and the U.S. Senate set up the Watergate Committee. On January 23rd, Nixon announced that the Accords were signed and that "all POWs Indochina" would be released within 60 days.

For years, the CIA had been waging a concurrent and secret war in Laos. By 1973, we had lost 581 servicemen (mostly pilots and air crews) in this secret war. The NY Times reported that the Pathet Lao claimed to be holding hundreds of these men prisoner. They demanded that we negotiate a separate peace treaty with them and cease our bombing of their country. We never negotiated and we continued to bomb them for many months thereafter. To this day, the Pathet Lao have not released even one American. What could have happened to all these men? Did they all die within a few weeks? Or did the Watergate besieged Nixon White House decide they must be abandoned so it could concentrate on saving itself? Are any of these men still alive? These are questions that cry out for answers. Government officials have given one answer for over 19 years: "There is no credible evidence."

The document at right confirms that the CIA was "maintaining a current list of POWs and MIA in Laos" in 1968. It appears that Major David Louis Hrdlicka is being added to the list and the 24 men listed here are presumed dead. The point is that the CIA could reasonably be expected to continue maintaining this list until at least April 1973 when the North Vietnamese released 591 American POWs from their prisons in Hanoi.

De-classified CIA Dispatch from Laos

July 2, 1968



2 July 68

DISPATCH [redacted] I

[redacted] G

X

See Distribution Below

Chief of Station, Vientiane [redacted] F

JPRC - U.S. POW's and MIA in Laos

Reference: [redacted] D
Action : FYI

Station discussed Attachment to Reference with [redacted] G which is responsible for maintaining a current list of POW's and MIA in Laos. The following individuals were not on [redacted] G list:

1. Blewett, Allan L.
2. Chambers, Jerry L.
3. Cius, Frank Edward, Jr.
4. Duffy, Charles J.
   (Presumed dead by [redacted] G
5. Fellows, Allan E.
6. Gardner, John Garrett
7. Glover, Calvin C.
8. Guillermin, L. F.
9. Guy, Theodore W.
10. Hanson, Stephen Paul
11. Hensley, Thomas T.
12. Kuebel, Thomas E.
13. Leonard, Edward W.
14. Lyon, Donovan L.
15. Mason, William
16. McPhail, William T.
17. Mitchell, Thomas B.
18. Mullen, William F.
19. Park, Raymond F.
20. Pate, Gary
21. Pietsch, Robert E.
22. Rash, Melvin D.
23. Stischer, Walter
24. Wallace, Michael W.

[redacted] lists one individual not on Reference list: G

Hrdlicka, David Louis, Major, USAF, FR 72541.

[redacted] G

Distribution:
[redacted] G H
2 - COS/Vietnam
[redacted] E

[redacted] H

[redacted] I

DEFERRED

[redacted] D

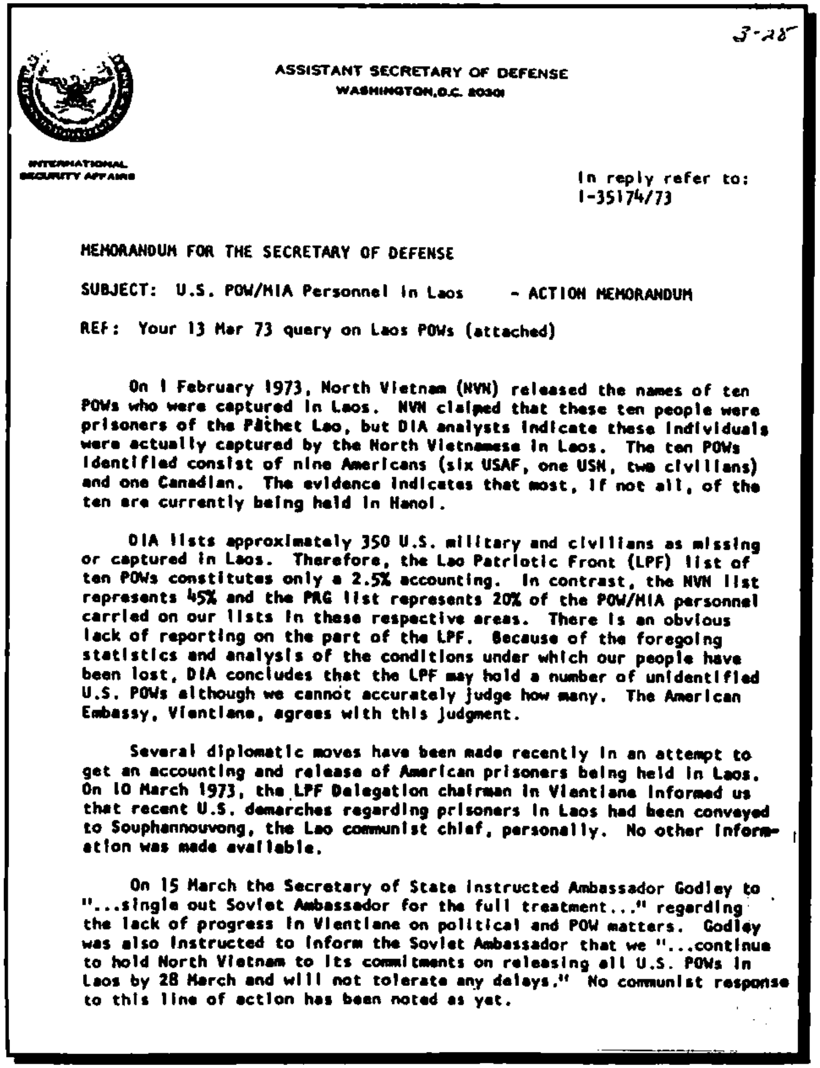
SEP 5 1968
3 September 1968

[redacted] I

De-classified Eagleburger Memorandum for Secretary of Defense Elliot Richardson

March 1973

This memo is a "smoking gun." In 1973, Lawrence Eagleburger knew that the Pathet Lao was holding a large number of American POWs in Laos.



3-28

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301

INTERNATIONAL
SECURITY AFFAIRS

In reply refer to:
I-35174/73

MEMORANDUM FOR THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

SUBJECT: U.S. POW/MIA Personnel in Laos - ACTION MEMORANDUM

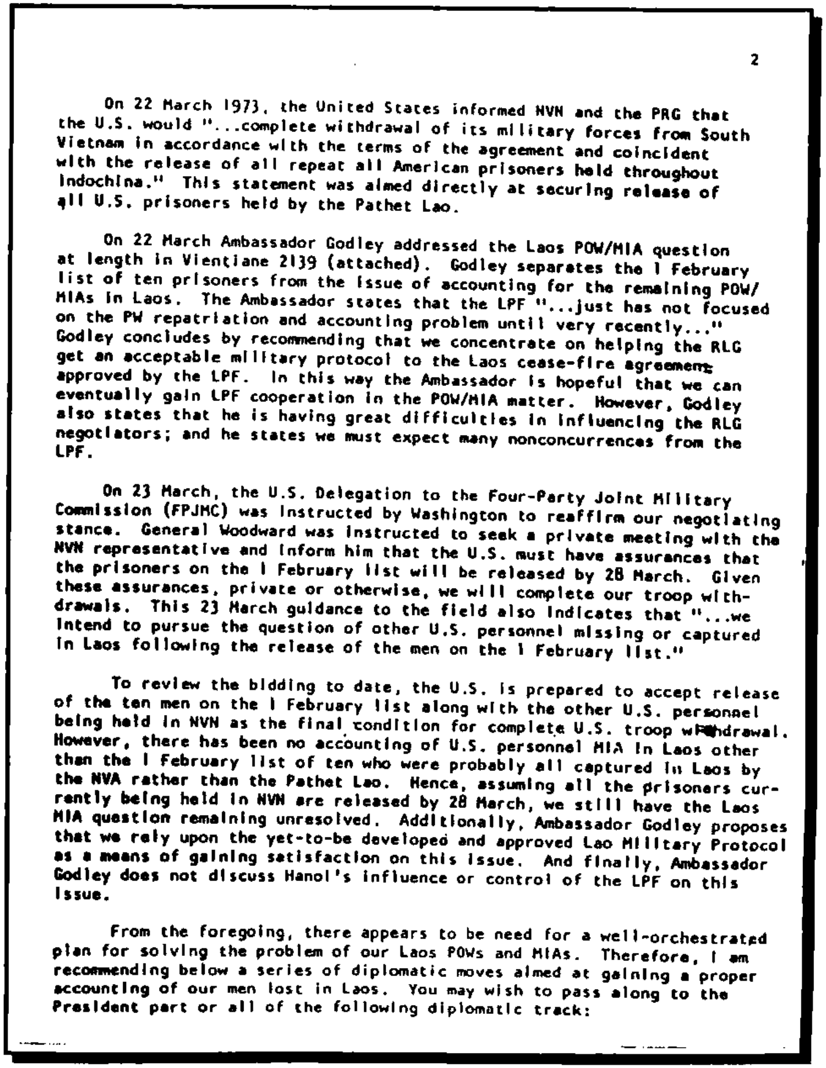
REF: Your 13 Mar 73 query on Laos POWs (attached)

On 1 February 1973, North Vietnam (NVN) released the names of ten POWs who were captured in Laos. NVN claimed that these ten people were prisoners of the Pathet Lao, but DIA analysts indicate these individuals were actually captured by the North Vietnamese in Laos. The ten POWs identified consist of nine Americans (six USAF, one USN, two civilians) and one Canadian. The evidence indicates that most, if not all, of the ten are currently being held in Hanoi.

DIA lists approximately 350 U.S. military and civilians as missing or captured in Laos. Therefore, the Lao Patriotic Front (LPF) list of ten POWs constitutes only a 2.5% accounting. In contrast, the NVN list represents 45% and the PRG list represents 20% of the POW/MIA personnel carried on our lists in these respective areas. There is an obvious lack of reporting on the part of the LPF. Because of the foregoing statistics and analysis of the conditions under which our people have been lost, DIA concludes that the LPF may hold a number of unidentified U.S. POWs although we cannot accurately judge how many. The American Embassy, Vientiane, agrees with this judgment.

Several diplomatic moves have been made recently in an attempt to get an accounting and release of American prisoners being held in Laos. On 10 March 1973, the LPF Delegation chairman in Vientiane informed us that recent U.S. demarches regarding prisoners in Laos had been conveyed to Souphannouvong, the Lao communist chief, personally. No other information was made available.

On 15 March the Secretary of State instructed Ambassador Godley to "...single out Soviet Ambassador for the full treatment..." regarding the lack of progress in Vientiane on political and POW matters. Godley was also instructed to inform the Soviet Ambassador that we "...continue to hold North Vietnam to its commitments on releasing all U.S. POWs in Laos by 28 March and will not tolerate any delays." No communist response to this line of action has been noted as yet.



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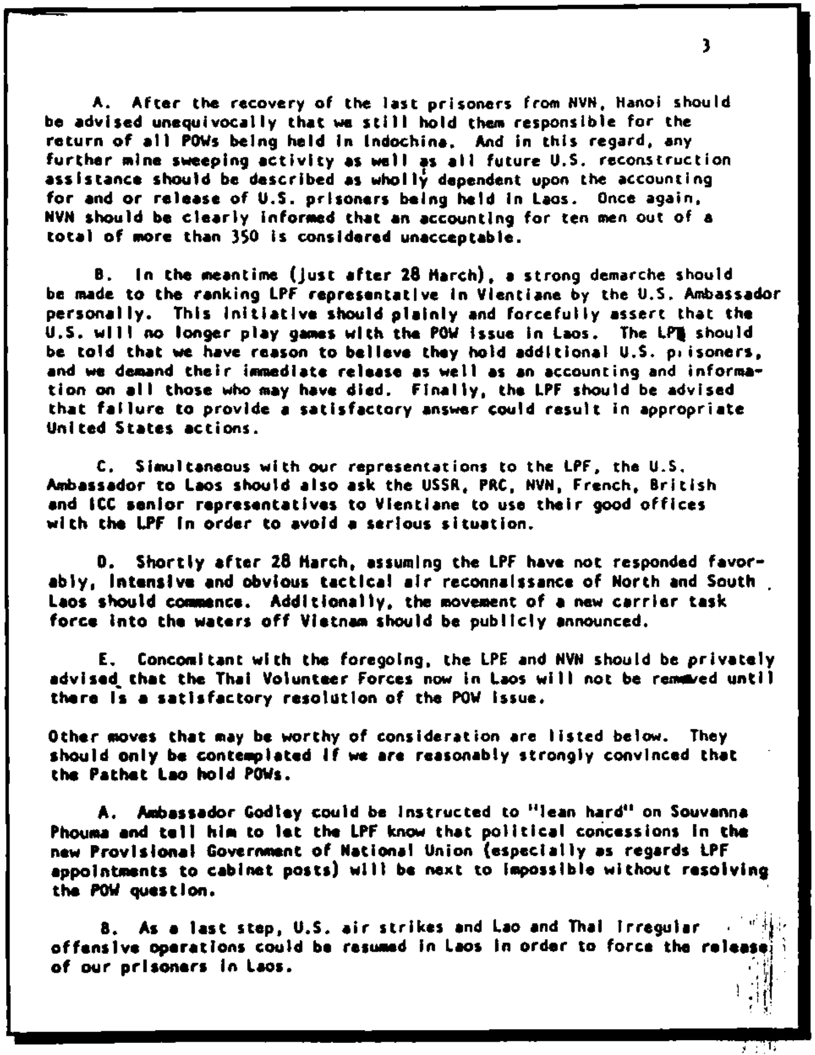
On 22 March 1973, the United States informed NVN and the PRG that the U.S. would "...complete withdrawal of its military forces from South Vietnam in accordance with the terms of the agreement and coincident with the release of all repeat all American prisoners held throughout Indochina." This statement was aimed directly at securing release of all U.S. prisoners held by the Pathet Lao.

On 22 March Ambassador Godley addressed the Laos POW/MIA question at length in Vientiane 2139 (attached). Godley separates the 1 February list of ten prisoners from the issue of accounting for the remaining POW/MIAs in Laos. The Ambassador states that the LPF "...just has not focused on the PW repatriation and accounting problem until very recently..." Godley concludes by recommending that we concentrate on helping the RLG get an acceptable military protocol to the Laos cease-fire agreement approved by the LPF. In this way the Ambassador is hopeful that we can eventually gain LPF cooperation in the POW/MIA matter. However, Godley also states that he is having great difficulties in influencing the RLG negotiators; and he states we must expect many nonconcurrences from the LPF.

On 23 March, the U.S. Delegation to the Four-Party Joint Military Commission (FPJMC) was instructed by Washington to reaffirm our negotiating stance. General Woodward was instructed to seek a private meeting with the NVN representative and inform him that the U.S. must have assurances that the prisoners on the 1 February list will be released by 28 March. Given these assurances, private or otherwise, we will complete our troop withdrawals. This 23 March guidance to the field also indicates that "...we intend to pursue the question of other U.S. personnel missing or captured in Laos following the release of the men on the 1 February list."

To review the bidding to date, the U.S. is prepared to accept release of the ten men on the 1 February list along with the other U.S. personnel being held in NVN as the final condition for complete U.S. troop withdrawal. However, there has been no accounting of U.S. personnel MIA in Laos other than the 1 February list of ten who were probably all captured in Laos by the NVA rather than the Pathet Lao. Hence, assuming all the prisoners currently being held in NVN are released by 28 March, we still have the Laos MIA question remaining unresolved. Additionally, Ambassador Godley proposes that we rely upon the yet-to-be developed and approved Lao Military Protocol as a means of gaining satisfaction on this issue. And finally, Ambassador Godley does not discuss Hanoi's influence or control of the LPF on this issue.

From the foregoing, there appears to be need for a well-orchestrated plan for solving the problem of our Laos POWs and MIAs. Therefore, I am recommending below a series of diplomatic moves aimed at gaining a proper accounting of our men lost in Laos. You may wish to pass along to the President part or all of the following diplomatic track:



3

A. After the recovery of the last prisoners from NVN, Hanoi should be advised unequivocally that we still hold them responsible for the return of all POWs being held in Indochina. And in this regard, any further mine sweeping activity as well as all future U.S. reconstruction assistance should be described as wholly dependent upon the accounting for and or release of U.S. prisoners being held in Laos. Once again, NVN should be clearly informed that an accounting for ten men out of a total of more than 350 is considered unacceptable.

B. In the meantime (just after 28 March), a strong demarche should be made to the ranking LPF representative in Vientiane by the U.S. Ambassador personally. This initiative should plainly and forcefully assert that the U.S. will no longer play games with the POW issue in Laos. The LPF should be told that we have reason to believe they hold additional U.S. prisoners, and we demand their immediate release as well as an accounting and information on all those who may have died. Finally, the LPF should be advised that failure to provide a satisfactory answer could result in appropriate United States actions.

C. Simultaneous with our representations to the LPF, the U.S. Ambassador to Laos should also ask the USSR, PRC, NVN, French, British and ICC senior representatives to Vientiane to use their good offices with the LPF in order to avoid a serious situation.

D. Shortly after 28 March, assuming the LPF have not responded favorably, intensive and obvious tactical air reconnaissance of North and South Laos should commence. Additionally, the movement of a new carrier task force into the waters off Vietnam should be publicly announced.

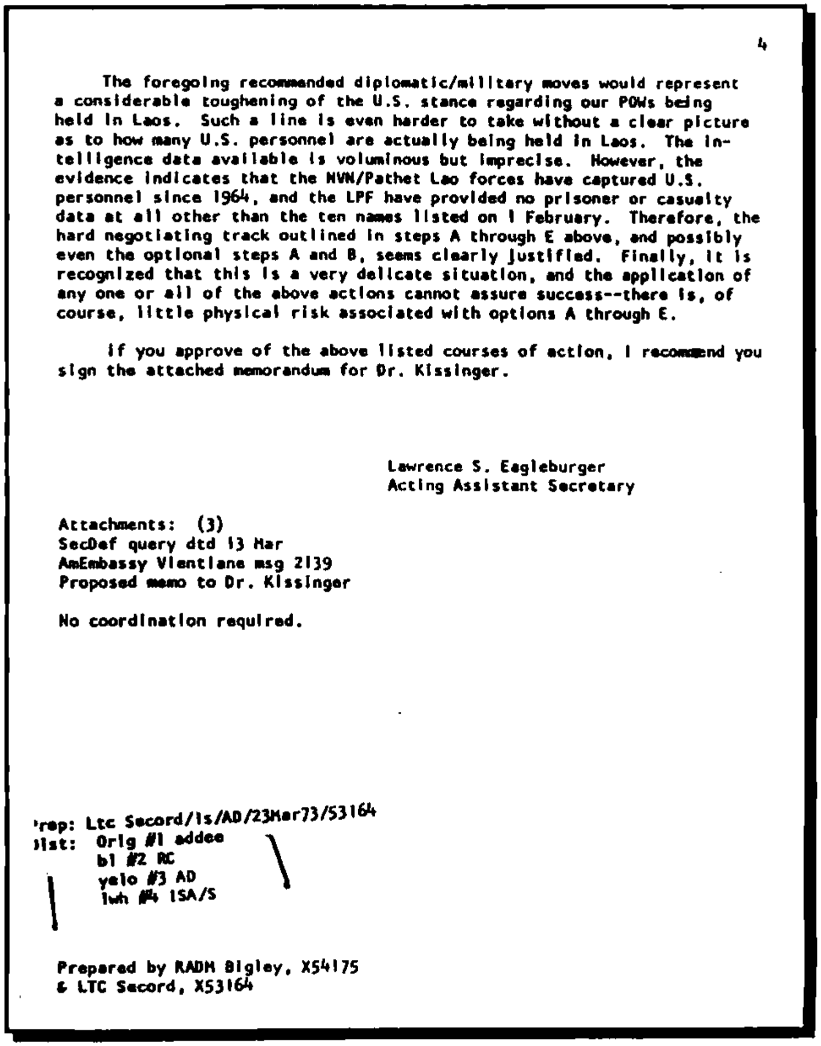
E. Concomitant with the foregoing, the LPE and NVN should be privately advised that the Thai Volunteer Forces now in Laos will not be removed until there is a satisfactory resolution of the POW issue.

Other moves that may be worthy of consideration are listed below. They should only be contemplated if we are reasonably strongly convinced that the Pathet Lao hold POWs.

A. Ambassador Godley could be instructed to "lean hard" on Souvanna Phouma and tell him to let the LPF know that political concessions in the new Provisional Government of National Union (especially as regards LPF appointments to cabinet posts) will be next to impossible without resolving the POW question.

B. As a last step, U.S. air strikes and Lao and Thai irregular offensive operations could be resumed in Laos in order to force the release of our prisoners in Laos.

Mr. Eagleburger recommends resuming air strikes "in order to force the release of our prisoners in Laos." U.S. aircraft did, in fact, continue to bomb Laos for many months after this memo was written. Mr. Eagleburger is currently the number two man in President Bush's State Department.



4

The foregoing recommended diplomatic/military moves would represent a considerable toughening of the U.S. stance regarding our POWs being held in Laos. Such a line is even harder to take without a clear picture as to how many U.S. personnel are actually being held in Laos. The intelligence data available is voluminous but imprecise. However, the evidence indicates that the NVN/Pathet Lao forces have captured U.S. personnel since 1964, and the LPF have provided no prisoner or casualty data at all other than the ten names listed on 1 February. Therefore, the hard negotiating track outlined in steps A through E above, and possibly even the optional steps A and B, seems clearly justified. Finally, it is recognized that this is a very delicate situation, and the application of any one or all of the above actions cannot assure success--there is, of course, little physical risk associated with options A through E.

If you approve of the above listed courses of action, I recommend you sign the attached memorandum for Dr. Kissinger.

Lawrence S. Eagleburger
Acting Assistant Secretary

Attachments: (3)
SecDef query dtd 13 Mar
AmEmbassy Vientiane msg 2139
Proposed memo to Dr. Kissinger

No coordination required.

'rep: Ltc Secord/is/AD/23Mar73/53164
)ist: Orig #1 addee
bl #2 RC
yelo #3 AD
lwh #4 ISA/S

Prepared by RADM Bigley, X54175
& LTC Secord, X53164

Elliot Richardson's initials were handwritten on the attached memo indicating that it was delivered to Henry Kissinger in the White House. Dr. Kissinger's number two man at that time was Gen. Brent Scowroft who is now President Bush's National Security Advisor.

The simple chronology at right is the key to understanding why and how officials in the Nixon Administration may have decided to abandon not only the living prisoners left in Laos but many others held hostage in North Vietnam as well.

The ferocity of the scandal swirling around the White House became evident on April 17 when Nixon felt compelled to waive Executive Privilege. On that day, his Presidency started to slide down the slippery slope to oblivion. It is obvious that Nixon may have felt he had no choice but to abandon our POWs.

When Nixon finally resigned in August of 1974 to avoid being impeached, many of his staff stayed on in the Ford Administration. Kissinger remained as Secretary of State. Scowcroft became Ford's Assistant for National Security Affairs, the same post he now occupies in the Bush White House. George Bush, himself, was appointed Director of the CIA in 1975 after a stint as Ambassador to China. Ford's Chief of Staff was Dick Cheney, the current Secretary of Defense.

The power of the Presidency in late 1974 had been emasculated by Watergate. Officials in the Ford Administration may not have believed they could afford to admit that living American POWs were still being held in Indochina. The lid of secrecy was kept on this politically explosive situation for two and a half more years until Ford lost his re-election to Jimmy Carter. Carter may never have been told. Later, hostages held in Iran took Carter out.

In 1979, a Marine Pfc. named Robert Garwood who had been a POW for 14 years was able to pass a note to a Finnish diplomat in Hanoi saying he wanted out. The Vietnamese told Garwood before he left that he would be treated as a traitor. In de-briefings, he claimed that he had seen about 70 other American POWs in North Vietnam after 1973. The de-briefings were classified. He was court-martialed and convicted of collaborating with the enemy.

Why would the Nixon Adminstration abandon American POWs?

A Chronology of Key Events in 1973

Jan. 23 - President Nixon announces signing of the Paris Peace Accords and release of "all POWs in Indochina."

Feb. 1 - Henry Kissinger delivers a secret letter to Pham Van Dong promising to pay Hanoi $3.25 billion in aid.

Mar. 28 - Last group of 591 American POWs is released from Hanoi. Most report that they were brutally tortured.

April 7 - In response, the U.S. Senate votes 88-3 to prohibit the Nixon Administration from giving any monetary aid to North Vietnam without Senate approval.

12 - The U.S. Department of Defense issues this statement: ***"There are no more prisoners in Southeast Asia. They are all dead."*** This becomes official policy.

17 - Caving in to intense pressure, Nixon agrees to waive Executive Privilege and allow members of his staff to testify before the Watergate Committee.

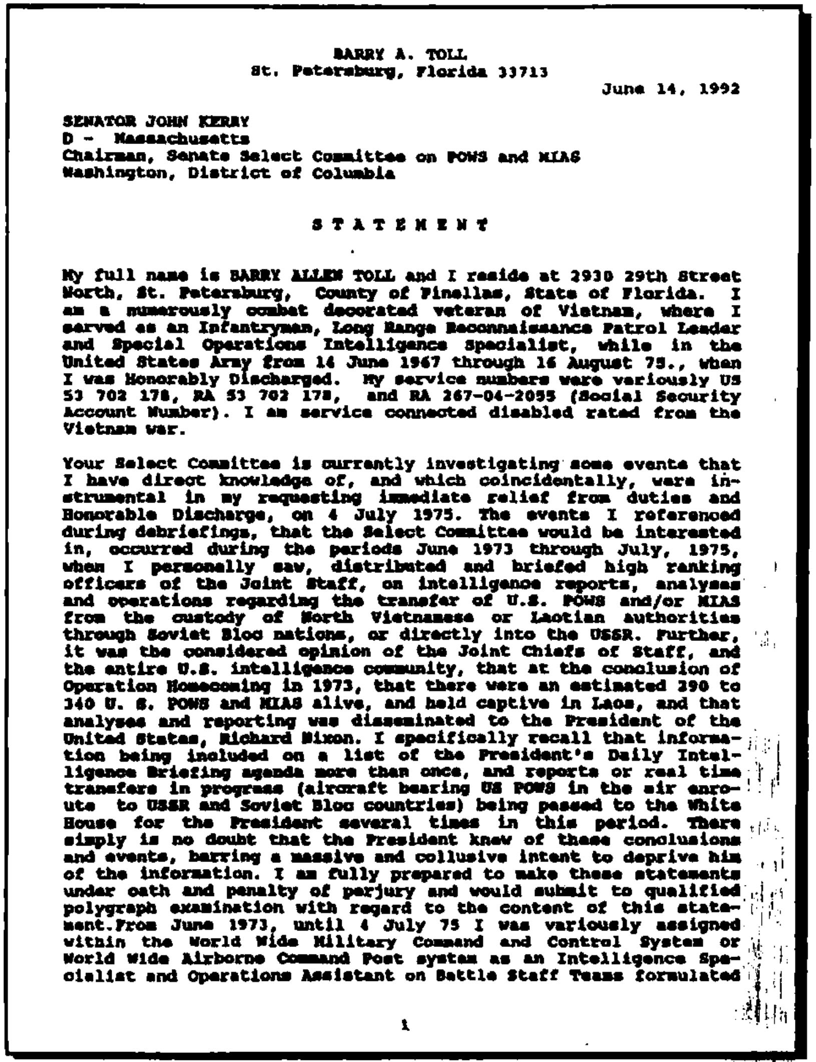
30 - Nixon fires staffers Bob Haldeman, John Ehrlichman and John Dean before they can testify.

May 10 - Two former Nixon Cabinet members, John Mitchell and Maurice Stans are indicted in New York.

Statement of Barry A. Toll to the Senate Select Committee on POW/MIA Affairs

June 14, 1992

This extraordinary statement speaks for itself. Mr. Toll was in the loop just outside the Oval Office from 1973 to 1975. Nixon knew. Kissinger knew. Ford knew.



BARRY A. TOLL
St. Petersburg, Florida 33713

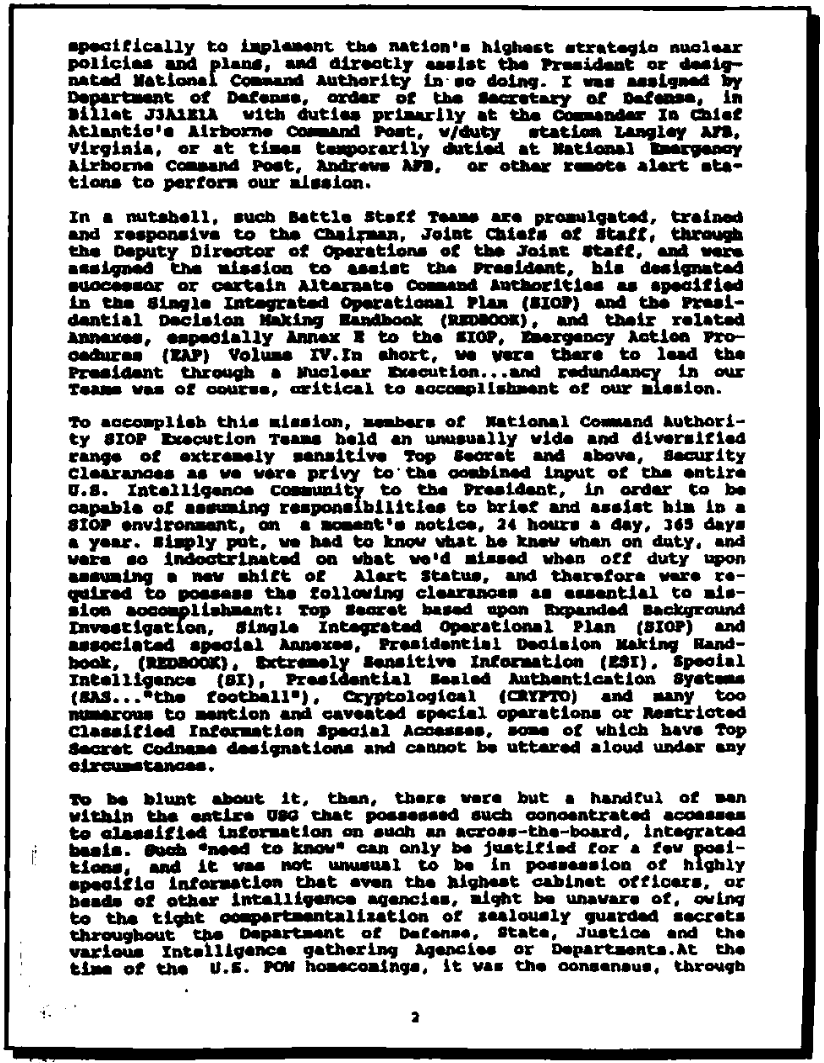
June 14, 1992

SENATOR JOHN KERRY
D - Massachusetts
Chairman, Senate Select Committee on POWS and MIAS
Washington, District of Columbia

STATEMENT

My full name is BARRY ALLEN TOLL and I reside at 2930 29th Street North, St. Petersburg, County of Pinellas, State of Florida. I am a numerously combat decorated veteran of Vietnam, where I served as an Infantryman, Long Range Reconnaissance Patrol Leader and Special Operations Intelligence Specialist, while in the United States Army from 14 June 1967 through 16 August 75., when I was Honorably Discharged. My service numbers were variously US 53 702 178, RA 53 702 178, and RA 267-04-2055 (Social Security Account Number). I am service connected disabled rated from the Vietnam war.

Your Select Committee is currently investigating some events that I have direct knowledge of, and which coincidentally, were instrumental in my requesting immediate relief from duties and Honorable Discharge, on 4 July 1975. The events I referenced during debriefings, that the Select Committee would be interested in, occurred during the periods June 1973 through July, 1975, when I personally saw, distributed and briefed high ranking officers of the Joint Staff, on intelligence reports, analyses and operations regarding the transfer of U.S. POWS and/or MIAS from the custody of North Vietnamese or Laotian authorities through Soviet Bloc nations, or directly into the USSR. Further, it was the considered opinion of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and the entire U.S. intelligence community, that at the conclusion of Operation Homecoming in 1973, that there were an estimated 290 to 340 U. S. POWS and MIAS alive, and held captive in Laos, and that analyses and reporting was disseminated to the President of the United States, Richard Nixon. I specifically recall that information being included on a list of the President's Daily Intelligence Briefing agenda more than once, and reports or real time transfers in progress (aircraft bearing US POWS in the air enroute to USSR and Soviet Bloc countries) being passed to the White House for the President several times in this period. There simply is no doubt that the President knew of these conclusions and events, barring a massive and collusive intent to deprive him of the information. I am fully prepared to make these statements under oath and penalty of perjury and would submit to qualified polygraph examination with regard to the content of this statement. From June 1973, until 4 July 75 I was variously assigned within the World Wide Military Command and Control System or World Wide Airborne Command Post system as an Intelligence Specialist and Operations Assistant on Battle Staff Teams formulated



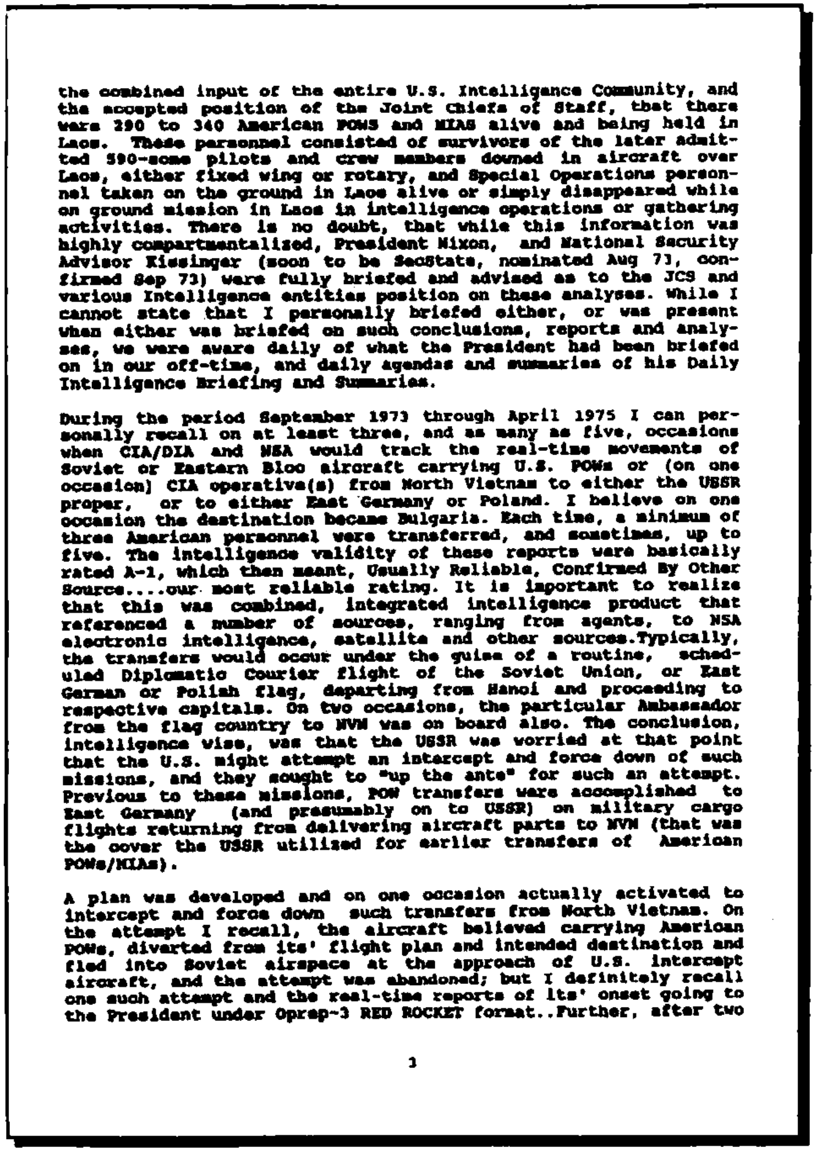
specifically to implement the nation's highest strategic nuclear policies and plans, and directly assist the President or designated National Command Authority in so doing. I was assigned by Department of Defense, order of the Secretary of Defense, in Billet J3A1E1A with duties primarily at the Commander In Chief Atlantic's Airborne Command Post, w/duty station Langley AFB, Virginia, or at times temporarily dutied at National Emergency Airborne Command Post, Andrews AFB, or other remote alert stations to perform our mission.

In a nutshell, such Battle Staff Teams are promulgated, trained and responsive to the Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff, through the Deputy Director of Operations of the Joint Staff, and were assigned the mission to assist the President, his designated successor or certain Alternate Command Authorities as specified in the Single Integrated Operational Plan (SIOP) and the Presidential Decision Making Handbook (REDBOOK), and their related Annexes, especially Annex E to the SIOP, Emergency Action Procedures (EAP) Volume IV. In short, we were there to lead the President through a Nuclear Execution...and redundancy in our Teams was of course, critical to accomplishment of our mission.

To accomplish this mission, members of National Command Authority SIOP Execution Teams held an unusually wide and diversified range of extremely sensitive Top Secret and above, Security Clearances as we were privy to the combined input of the entire U.S. Intelligence Community to the President, in order to be capable of assuming responsibilities to brief and assist him in a SIOP environment, on a moment's notice, 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. Simply put, we had to know what he knew when on duty, and were so indoctrinated on what we'd missed when off duty upon assuming a new shift of Alert Status, and therefore were required to possess the following clearances as essential to mission accomplishment: Top Secret based upon Expanded Background Investigation, Single Integrated Operational Plan (SIOP) and associated special Annexes, Presidential Decision Making Handbook, (REDBOOK), Extremely Sensitive Information (ESI), Special Intelligence (SI), Presidential Sealed Authentication Systems (SAS..."the football"), Cryptological (CRYPTO) and many too numerous to mention and caveated special operations or Restricted Classified Information Special Accesses, some of which have Top Secret Codname designations and cannot be uttered aloud under any circumstances.

To be blunt about it, then, there were but a handful of men within the entire USG that possessed such concentrated accesses to classified information on such an across-the-board, integrated basis. Such "need to know" can only be justified for a few positions, and it was not unusual to be in possession of highly specific information that even the highest cabinet officers, or heads of other intelligence agencies, might be unaware of, owing to the tight compartmentalization of zealously guarded secrets throughout the Department of Defense, State, Justice and the various Intelligence gathering Agencies or Departments. At the time of the U.S. POW homecomings, it was the consensus, through

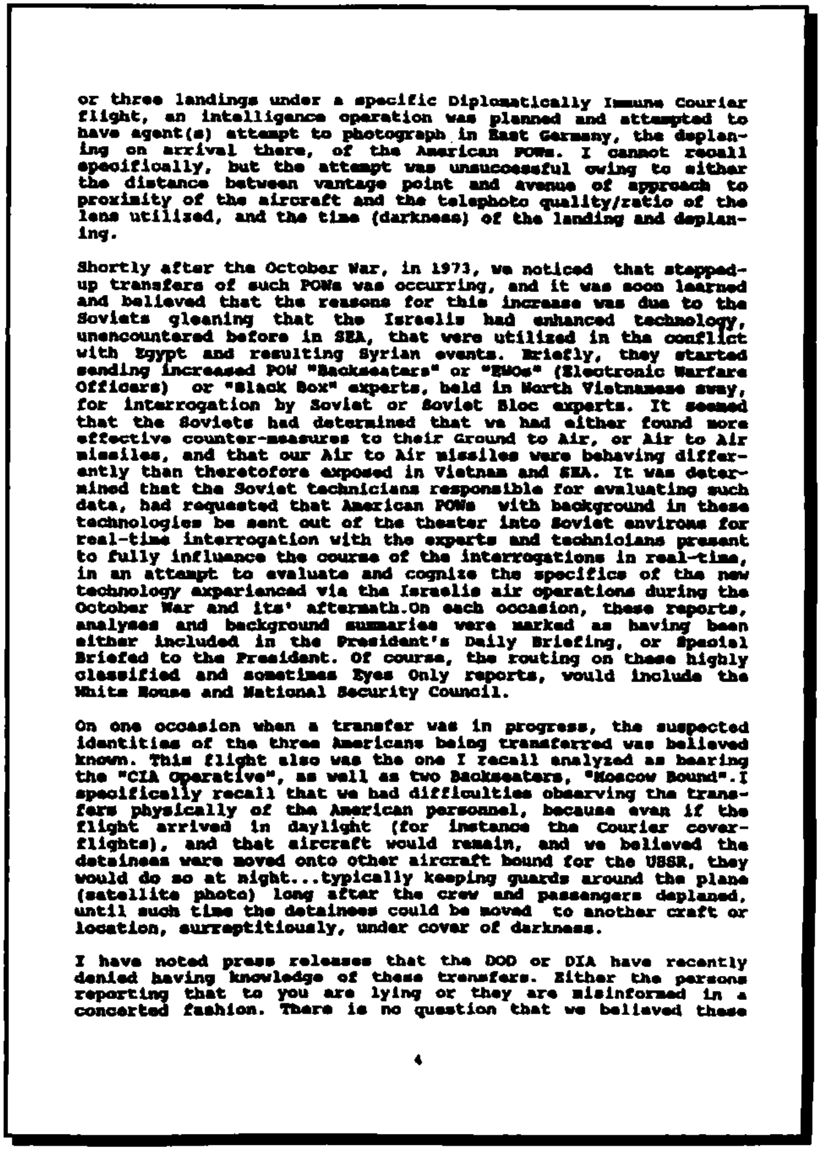
Statement of Barry A. Toll (cont.)



the combined input of the entire U.S. Intelligence Community, and the accepted position of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, that there were 290 to 340 American POWS and MIAS alive and being held in Laos. These personnel consisted of survivors of the later admitted 590-some pilots and crew members downed in aircraft over Laos, either fixed wing or rotary, and Special Operations personnel taken on the ground in Laos alive or simply disappeared while on ground mission in Laos in intelligence operations or gathering activities. There is no doubt, that while this information was highly compartmentalized, President Nixon, and National Security Advisor Kissinger (soon to be SecState, nominated Aug 73, confirmed Sep 73) were fully briefed and advised as to the JCS and various Intelligence entities position on these analyses. While I cannot state that I personally briefed either, or was present when either was briefed on such conclusions, reports and analyses, we were aware daily of what the President had been briefed on in our off-time, and daily agendas and summaries of his Daily Intelligence Briefing and Summaries.

During the period September 1973 through April 1975 I can personally recall on at least three, and as many as five, occasions when CIA/DIA and NSA would track the real-time movements of Soviet or Eastern Bloc aircraft carrying U.S. POWs or (on one occasion) CIA operative(s) from North Vietnam to either the USSR proper, or to either East Germany or Poland. I believe on one occasion the destination became Bulgaria. Each time, a minimum of three American personnel were transferred, and sometimes, up to five. The intelligence validity of these reports were basically rated A-1, which then meant, Usually Reliable, Confirmed By Other Source....our most reliable rating. It is important to realize that this was combined, integrated intelligence product that referenced a number of sources, ranging from agents, to NSA electronic intelligence, satellite and other sources.Typically, the transfers would occur under the guise of a routine, scheduled Diplomatic Courier flight of the Soviet Union, or East German or Polish flag, departing from Hanoi and proceeding to respective capitals. On two occasions, the particular Ambassador from the flag country to NVN was on board also. The conclusion, intelligence wise, was that the USSR was worried at that point that the U.S. might attempt an intercept and force down of such missions, and they sought to "up the ante" for such an attempt. Previous to these missions, POW transfers were accomplished to East Germany (and presumably on to USSR) on military cargo flights returning from delivering aircraft parts to NVN (that was the cover the USSR utilized for earlier transfers of American POWs/MIAs).

A plan was developed and on one occasion actually activated to intercept and force down such transfers from North Vietnam. On the attempt I recall, the aircraft believed carrying American POWs, diverted from its' flight plan and intended destination and fled into Soviet airspace at the approach of U.S. intercept aircraft, and the attempt was abandoned; but I definitely recall one such attempt and the real-time reports of its' onset going to the President under Oprep-3 RED ROCKET format..Further, after two



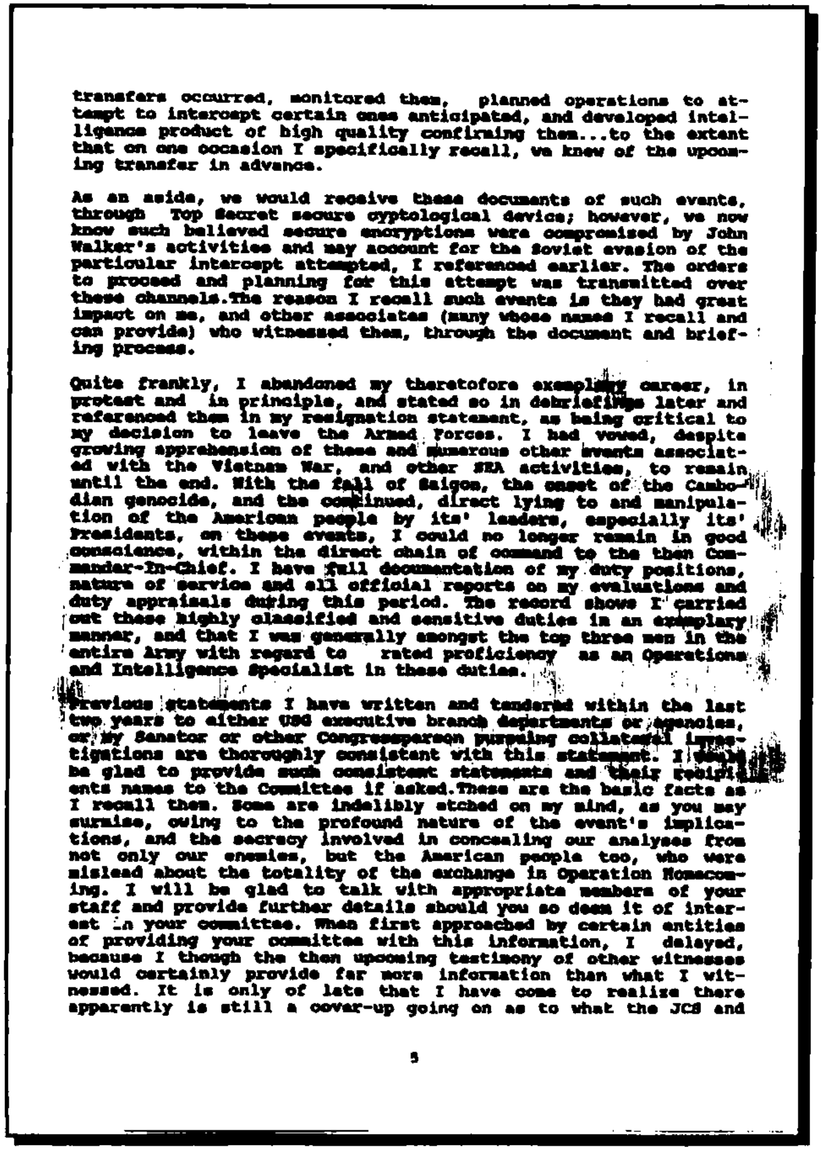
or three landings under a specific Diplomatically Immune Courier flight, an intelligence operation was planned and attempted to have agent(s) attempt to photograph in East Germany, the deplaning on arrival there, of the American POWs. I cannot recall specifically, but the attempt was unsuccessful owing to either the distance between vantage point and avenue of approach to proximity of the aircraft and the telephoto quality/ratio of the lens utilized, and the time (darkness) of the landing and deplaning.

Shortly after the October War, in 1973, we noticed that stepped-up transfers of such POWs was occurring, and it was soon learned and believed that the reasons for this increase was due to the Soviets gleaning that the Israelis had enhanced technology, unencountered before in SEA, that were utilized in the conflict with Egypt and resulting Syrian events. Briefly, they started sending increased POW "Backseaters" or "EWOs" (Electronic Warfare Officers) or "Black Box" experts, held in North Vietnamese sway, for interrogation by Soviet or Soviet Bloc experts. It seemed that the Soviets had determined that we had either found more effective counter-measures to their Ground to Air, or Air to Air missiles, and that our Air to Air missiles were behaving differently than theretofore exposed in Vietnam and SEA. It was determined that the Soviet technicians responsible for evaluating such data, had requested that American POWs with background in these technologies be sent out of the theater into Soviet environs for real-time interrogation with the experts and technicians present to fully influence the course of the interrogations in real-time, in an attempt to evaluate and cognize the specifics of the new technology experienced via the Israelis air operations during the October War and its' aftermath.On each occasion, these reports, analyses and background summaries were marked as having been either included in the President's Daily Briefing, or Special Briefed to the President. Of course, the routing on these highly classified and sometimes Eyes Only reports, would include the White House and National Security Council.

On one occasion when a transfer was in progress, the suspected identities of the three Americans being transferred was believed known. This flight also was the one I recall analyzed as bearing the "CIA Operative", as well as two Backseaters, "Moscow Bound".I specifically recall that we had difficulties observing the transfers physically of the American personnel, because even if the flight arrived in daylight (for instance the Courier cover-flights), and that aircraft would remain, and we believed the detainees were moved onto other aircraft bound for the USSR, they would do so at night...typically keeping guards around the plane (satellite photo) long after the crew and passengers deplaned, until such time the detainees could be moved to another craft or location, surreptitiously, under cover of darkness.

I have noted press releases that the DOD or DIA have recently denied having knowledge of these transfers. Either the persons reporting that to you are lying or they are misinformed in a concerted fashion. There is no question that we believed these

Statement of Barry A. Toll (cont.)



transfers occurred, monitored them, planned operations to attempt to intercept certain ones anticipated, and developed intelligence product of high quality confirming them...to the extent that on one occasion I specifically recall, we knew of the upcoming transfer in advance.

As an aside, we would receive these documents of such events, through Top Secret secure cyptological device; however, we now know such believed secure encryptions were compromised by John Walker's activities and may account for the Soviet evasion of the particular intercept attempted, I referenced earlier. The orders to proceed and planning for this attempt was transmitted over these channels.The reason I recall such events is they had great impact on me, and other associates (many whose names I recall and can provide) who witnessed them, through the document and briefing process.

Quite frankly, I abandoned my theretofore exemplary career, in protest and in principle, and stated so in debriefings later and referenced them in my resignation statement, as being critical to my decision to leave the Armed Forces. I had vowed, despite growing apprehension of these and numerous other events associated with the Vietnam War, and other SEA activities, to remain until the end. With the fall of Saigon, the onset of the Cambodian genocide, and the continued, direct lying to and manipulation of the American people by its' leaders, especially its' Presidents, on these events, I could no longer remain in good conscience, within the direct chain of command to the then Commander-In-Chief. I have full documentation of my duty positions, nature of service and all official reports on my evaluations and duty appraisals during this period. The record shows I carried out these highly classified and sensitive duties in an exemplary manner, and that I was generally amongst the top three men in the entire Army with regard to rated proficiency as an Operations and Intelligence Specialist in these duties.

Previous statements I have written and tendered within the last two years to either USG executive branch departments or agencies, or my Senator or other Congressperson pursuing collateral investigations are thoroughly consistent with this statement. I would be glad to provide such consistent statements and their recipients names to the Committee if asked.These are the basic facts as I recall them. Some are indelibly etched on my mind, as you may surmise, owing to the profound nature of the event's implications, and the secrecy involved in concealing our analyses from not only our enemies, but the American people too, who were mislead about the totality of the exchange in Operation Homecoming. I will be glad to talk with appropriate members of your staff and provide further details should you so deem it of interest in your committee. When first approached by certain entities of providing your committee with this information, I delayed, because I though the then upcoming testimony of other witnesses would certainly provide far more information than what I witnessed. It is only of late that I have come to realize there apparently is still a cover-up going on as to what the JCS and

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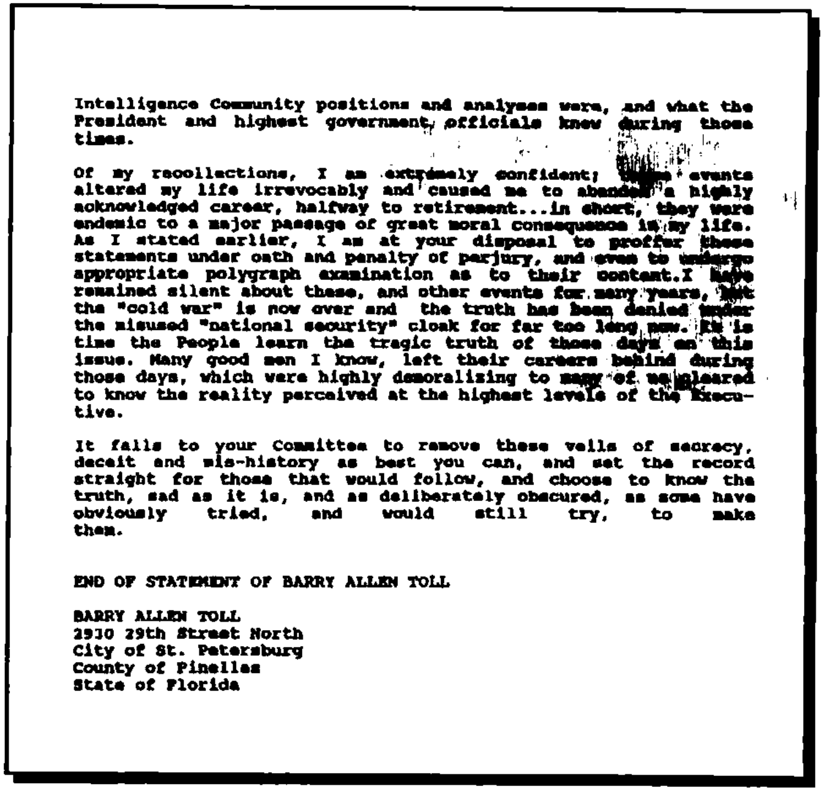


Intelligence Community positions and analyses were, and what the President and highest government officials knew during those times.

Of my recollections, I am extremely confident; these events altered my life irrevocably and caused me to abandon a highly acknowledged career, halfway to retirement...in short, they were endemic to a major passage of great moral consequence in my life. As I stated earlier, I am at your disposal to proffer these statements under oath and penalty of perjury, and even to undergo appropriate polygraph examination as to their content.I have remained silent about these, and other events for many years, but the "cold war" is now over and the truth has been denied under the misused "national security" cloak for far too long now. It is time the People learn the tragic truth of those days on this issue. Many good men I know, left their careers behind during those days, which were highly demoralizing to many of us cleared to know the reality perceived at the highest levels of the Executive.

It falls to your Committee to remove these veils of secrecy, deceit and mis-history as best you can, and set the record straight for those that would follow, and choose to know the truth, sad as it is, and as deliberately obscured, as some have obviously tried, and would still try, to make them.

END OF STATEMENT OF BARRY ALLEN TOLL

BARRY ALLEN TOLL
2930 29th Street North
City of St. Petersburg
County of Pinellas
State of Florida

The Senate Select POW Committee has held five full days of public hearings since Mr. Toll submitted this statement. He has not been called to testify. The Pentagon alleges that Mr. Toll is a convicted drug dealer and therefore is not credible. If true, this seems very convenient for the Pentagon.

It also seems convenient that Pfc. Garwood is a convicted collaborator. He is the only free Amercian who claims first-hand, on-the-ground knowledge of living American POWs in North Vietnam after 1973. Garwood has not testified either.

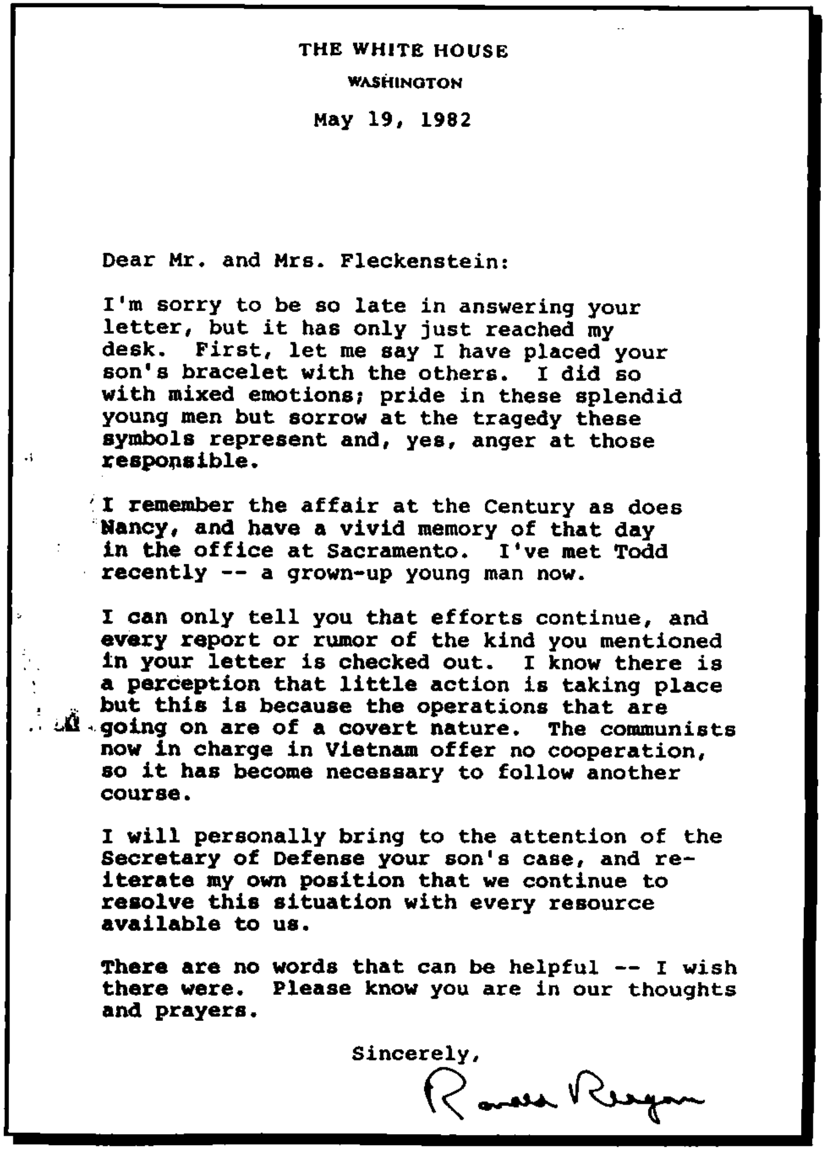
Over the past 19 years, the families of a great many POWs and MIAs have strongly suspected that they were being lied to by officials in the Defense Department, State Department and the White House. The letter at right is a case in point. Over ten years ago, President Reagan tells the mother and stepfather of MIA Lt. Cmdr. Larry J. Stevens that the government is conducting operations "of a covert nature." The Fleckensteins later received a very perfunctory letter from then Secretary of Defense Casper W. Weinberger. No more information about these "covert" operations has ever been given the the Fleckensteins or anyone else.

Gladys Fleckenstein was notified just after St. Valentines day in 1969 that her son's A-4 Skyhawk flying a mission off the USS Coral Sea was missing somewhere over Laos. Several Shipmates of Lt. Cmdr. Stevens have told his mother that Larry's plane went down over Cambodia; not Laos. Recently, the Pentagon has admitted that they falsified the locations of most shoot downs which occurred over Cambodia because the secret combat operations there were not officially authorized. They lied to Larry's mom.

Lt. Cmdr. Stevens has been named in numerous eyewitness reports from SE Asian refugees as being held prisoner. Some of these reports are very recent. In one of them, he was reported being held in a camp with USAF pilot Col. John L. Robertson. Sheets of fingerprints with the names Stevens and Robertson written on them came with the report. When Gladys asked the Pentagon whether the fingerprints could be identified, she was told that the fingerprint records of both men were missing from their files. She then went to the County of Los Angeles and the State of California seeking copies of Larry's fingerprints and birth certificate. She found records for her other two sons, but not for Larry. Recently, Gladys, Jack Fleckenstein, Dennis and Gary Stevens were seen together on TV chanting to President Bush "Tell us the truth, no more lies." Bush told them "Shut up and sit down." The media reported that the President was being heckled.

Ronald Reagan Letter to MIA Parents

May 19, 1982



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 19, 1982

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Fleckenstein:

I'm sorry to be so late in answering your letter, but it has only just reached my desk. First, let me say I have placed your son's bracelet with the others. I did so with mixed emotions; pride in these splendid young men but sorrow at the tragedy these symbols represent and, yes, anger at those responsible.

I remember the affair at the Century as does Nancy, and have a vivid memory of that day in the office at Sacramento. I've met Todd recently -- a grown-up young man now.

I can only tell you that efforts continue, and every report or rumor of the kind you mentioned in your letter is checked out. I know there is a perception that little action is taking place but this is because the operations that are going on are of a covert nature. The communists now in charge in Vietnam offer no cooperation, so it has become necessary to follow another course.

I will personally bring to the attention of the Secretary of Defense your son's case, and reiterate my own position that we continue to resolve this situation with every resource available to us.

There are no words that can be helpful -- I wish there were. Please know you are in our thoughts and prayers.

Sincerely,

Ronald Reagan

The history of the Defense Intelligence Agency's (DIA) handling of the POW/MIA situation has been fraught with rumors and allegations of a coverup. In February of 1991, Col. Millard "Mike" Peck USA, the chief of the DIA's Special Office for POWs and MIAs resigned after a short time at his post. His memorandum of resignation was a scathing indictment of the POW Office's past performance. He resigned because he felt that his efforts to get it back on track were either being ignored or actively sabotaged. As a highly decorated combat infantryman with three tours in Vietnam, his sense of duty demanded that he refuse to participate in an apparent betrayal of his brothers-in-arms.

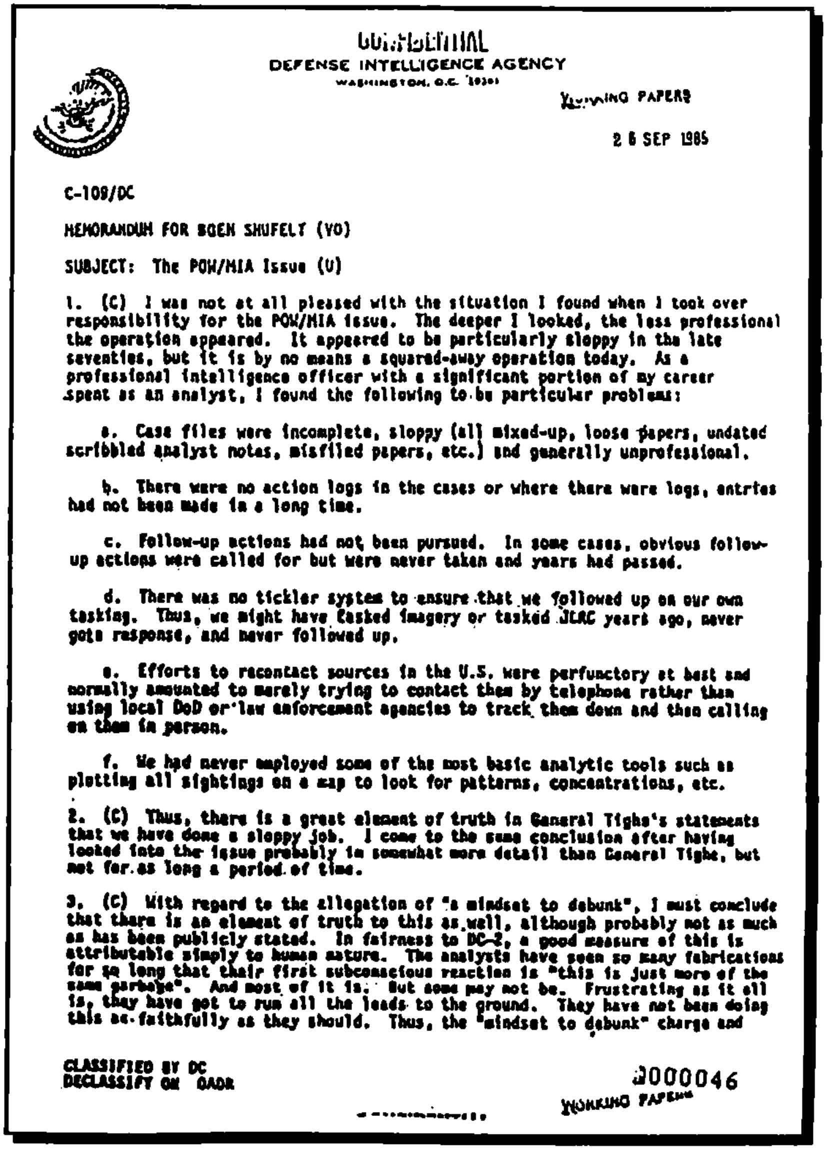
As it turns out, Col. Peck was not the first to have found deeply disturbing problems within the POW Office. The Director of the DIA from 1977 to 1981, Lt. Gen. Eugene Tighe was asked to head a commission to evaluate the POW Office's performance by the Reagan Administration in 1984. The Tighe Report has been recently de-classified. Gen. Tighe is referred to in Commodore Brook's revealing memo shown here. Another de-classified document on the same subject is the Gaines Report to the Director of DIA which was completed in 1986. All three of these documents support Col. Peck's assessment of the POW Office's shortcomings.

Of particular interest is paragraph 6 of the Brooks memo shown on the next page. Congressman Billy Hendon had apparently been asking too many embarrassing questions. Brooks suggests forming an alliance with Congressman Solarz "to damage-limit Congressman Hendon."

Congressman Solarz is chairman of the Asian-Pacific Affairs Committee. He held a hearing that was televised on C-Span in 1991. In public session, he arrogantly berated Col. Peck for writing his resignation memo. A long executive session followed because documents like the Brooks memo were classified. Mr. Solarz left after 30 min. and told the media that Col. Peck had no credibility.

De-classified Brooks Memorandum

September 25, 1985



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DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301

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2 6 SEP 1985

C-109/DC

MEMORANDUM FOR BGEN SHUFELT (VO)

SUBJECT: The POW/MIA Issue (U)

1. (C) I was not at all pleased with the situation I found when I took over responsibility for the POW/MIA issue. The deeper I looked, the less professional the operation appeared. It appeared to be particularly sloppy in the late seventies, but it is by no means a squared-away operation today. As a professional intelligence officer with a significant portion of my career spent as an analyst, I found the following to be particular problems:

a. Case files were incomplete, sloppy (all mixed-up, loose papers, undated scribbled analyst notes, misfiled papers, etc.) and generally unprofessional.

b. There were no action logs in the cases or where there were logs, entries had not been made in a long time.

c. Follow-up actions had not been pursued. In some cases, obvious follow-up actions were called for but were never taken and years had passed.

d. There was no tickler system to ensure that we followed up on our own tasking. Thus, we might have tasked imagery or tasked JCRC years ago, never gota response, and never followed up.

e. Efforts to recontact sources in the U.S. were perfunctory at best and normally amounted to merely trying to contact them by telephone rather than using local DoD or law enforcement agencies to track them down and then calling on them in person.

f. We had never employed some of the most basic analytic tools such as plotting all sightings on a map to look for patterns, concentrations, etc.

2. (C) Thus, there is a great element of truth in General Tighe's statements that we have done a sloppy job. I come to the same conclusion after having looked into the issue probably in somewhat more detail than General Tighe, but not for as long a period of time.

3. (C) With regard to the allegation of "a mindset to debunk", I must conclude that there is an element of truth to this as well, although probably not as much as has been publicly stated. In fairness to DC-2, a good measure of this is attributable simply to human nature. The analysts have seen so many fabrications for so long that their first subconscious reaction is "this is just more of the same garbage". And most of it is. But some may not be. Frustrating as it all is, they have got to run all the leads to the ground. They have not been doing this as faithfully as they should. Thus, the "mindset to debunk" charge and

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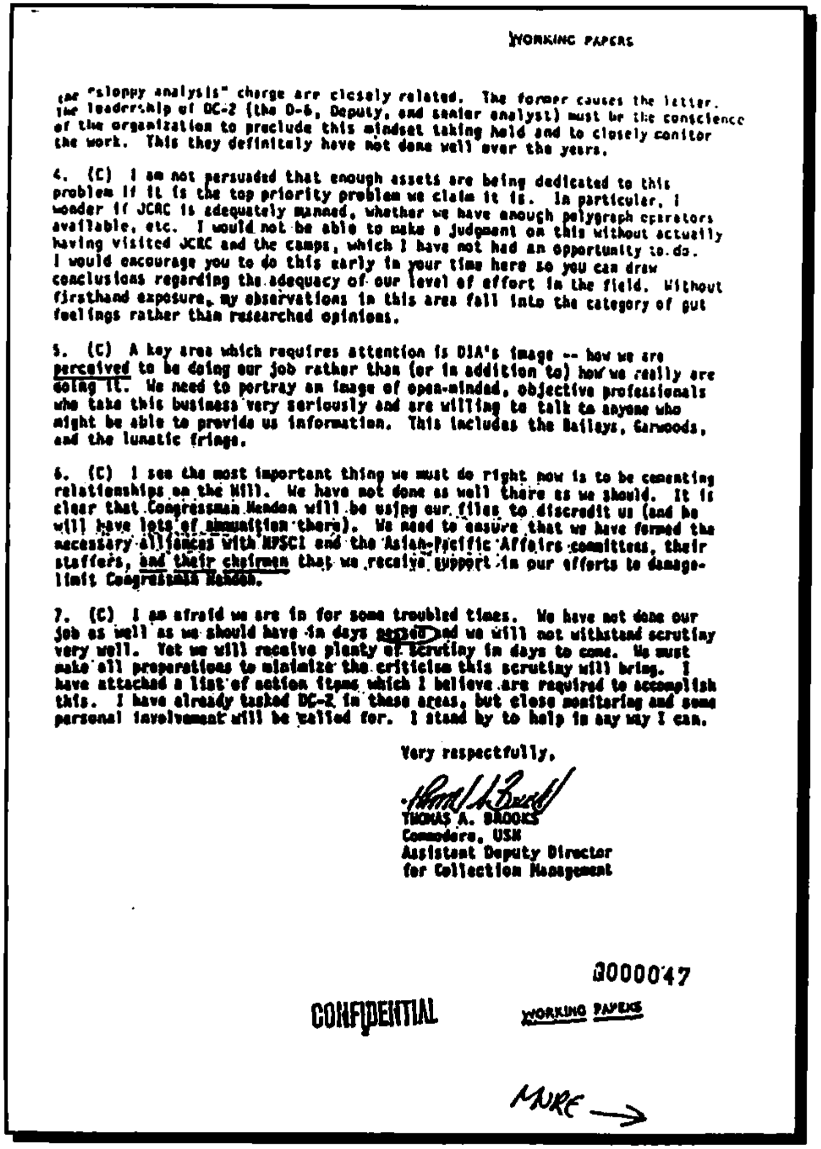
Classified Brooks Memorandum (cont.)



WORKING PAPERS

the "sloppy analysis" charge are closely related. The former causes the latter. The leadership of DC-2 (the D-6, Deputy, and senior analyst) must be the conscience of the organization to preclude this mindset taking hold and to closely monitor the work. This they definitely have not done well over the years.

4. (C) I am not persuaded that enough assets are being dedicated to this problem if it is the top priority problem we claim it is. In particular, I wonder if JCRC is adequately manned, whether we have enough polygraph operators available, etc. I would not be able to make a judgment on this without actually having visited JCRC and the camps, which I have not had an opportunity to do. I would encourage you to do this early in your time here so you can draw conclusions regarding the adequacy of our level of effort in the field. Without firsthand exposure, my observations in this area fall into the category of gut feelings rather than researched opinions.

5. (C) A key area which requires attention is DIA's image -- how we are perceived to be doing our job rather than (or in addition to) how we really are doing it. We need to portray an image of open-minded, objective professionals who take this business very seriously and are willing to talk to anyone who might be able to provide us information. This includes the Baileys, Garwoods, and the lunatic fringe.

6. (C) I see the most important thing we must do right now is to be cementing relationships on the Hill. We have not done as well there as we should. It is clear that Congressman Hendon will be using our files to discredit us (and he will have lots of ammunition there). We need to ensure that we have formed the necessary alliances with HPSCI and the Asian-Pacific Affairs committees, their staffers, and their chairmen that we receive support in our efforts to damage-limit Congressman Hendon.

7. (C) I am afraid we are in for some troubled times. We have not done our job as well as we should have in days passed and we will not withstand scrutiny very well. Yet we will receive plenty of scrutiny in days to come. We must make all preparations to minimize the criticism this scrutiny will bring. I have attached a list of action items which I believe are required to accomplish this. I have already tasked DC-2 in these areas, but close monitoring and some personal involvement will be called for. I stand by to help in any way I can.

Very respectfully,

THOMAS A. BROOKS
Commodore, USN
Assistant Deputy Director
for Collection Management

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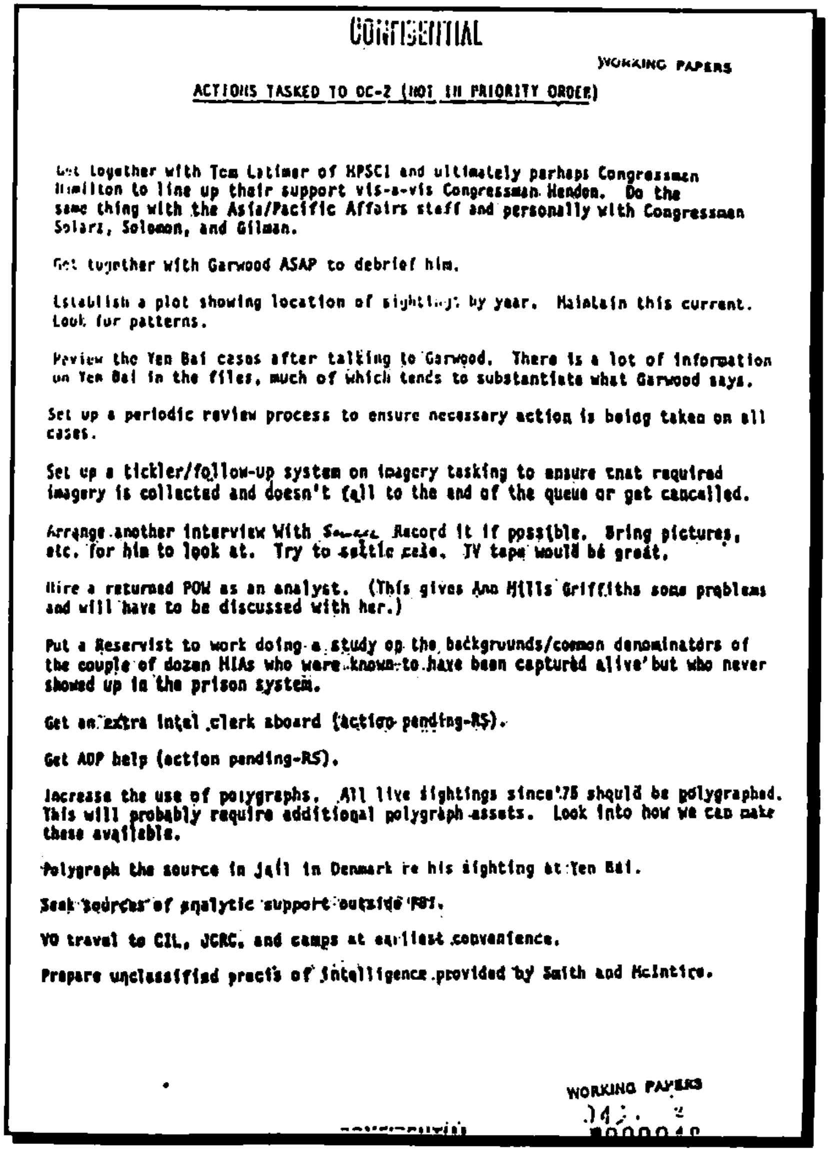
MORE →



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ACTIONS TASKED TO DC-2 (NOT IN PRIORITY ORDER)

Get together with Tom Latimer of HPSCI and ultimately perhaps Congressman Hamilton to line up their support vis-a-vis Congressman Hendon. Do the same thing with the Asia/Pacific Affairs staff and personally with Congressmen Solarz, Solomon, and Gilman.

Get together with Garwood ASAP to debrief him.

Establish a plot showing location of sightings by year. Maintain this current. Look for patterns.

Review the Yen Bai cases after talking to Garwood. There is a lot of information on Yen Bai in the files, much of which tends to substantiate what Garwood says.

Set up a periodic review process to ensure necessary action is being taken on all cases.

Set up a tickler/follow-up system on imagery tasking to ensure that required imagery is collected and doesn't fall to the end of the queue or get cancelled.

Arrange another interview with [illegible] Record it if possible. Bring pictures, etc. for him to look at. Try to settle case. TV tape would be great.

Hire a returned POW as an analyst. (This gives Ann Mills Griffiths some problems and will have to be discussed with her.)

Put a Reservist to work doing a study on the backgrounds/common denominators of the couple of dozen MIAs who were known to have been captured alive but who never showed up in the prison system.

Get an extra intel clerk aboard (action pending-RS).

Get ADP help (action pending-RS).

Increase the use of polygraphs. All live sightings since '75 should be polygraphed. This will probably require additional polygraph assets. Look into how we can make these available.

Polygraph the source in jail in Denmark re his sighting at Yen Bai.

Seek sources of analytic support outside FBI.

VO travel to CIL, JCRC, and camps at earliest convenience.

Prepare unclassified precis of intelligence provided by Smith and McIntire.

WORKING PAPERS

Former Congressman Billy Hendon appeared on the Ron Reagan television talk show in the fall of last year. He claimed on national television to President Reagan's son that CIA Director Bill Casey met with him and four other Congressman in his office in the mid 1980's. According to Hendon, Casey told them that everyone knows we have POWs still held in SE Asia. Casey said that there was no public support for taking any action and asked "do you want President Reagan to have another hostage crisis?"

Hendon was working as a staff investigator for the Senate Select POW Committee earlier this year. He was the driving force behind implementing Commodore Brooks excellent suggestion to plot locations of refugee eyewitness (live sighting) reports on a map to see if there were any patterns. This elementary intelligence technique had never been attempted before. The patterns he found were quite consistent with Gen. Tighe's contention that most of the reports were credible. The reports were mostly grouped around Hanoi, Saigon and a few other known detention camps.

There were virtually no reports of POWs seen in Cambodia indicating that all prisoners held there either died or were killed. The genocide committed by the Khmer Rouge in the "Killing Fields" would lead a reasonable observer to conclude that "Bandit Pilots" would probably not be kept alive. The four detention camps located along Vietnam's northern border with China generated reports throughout the late 1970's but none in the 1980s. This is logical since it is known that China and Vietnam engaged in a border war in 1979. These camps were probably evacuated or destroyed in the fighting. DIA witnesses dismissed Hendon's map as the "So-called Cluster Theory" in their testimony this month.

Billy Hendon has probably evaluated more classified DIA documents than anyone outside the Agency. He was fired in June of this year by POW Committee chairman Senator John Kerry (D. Mass.) for unspecified reasons.

Normalization of U.S. Relations

The U.S. State Department has recently normalized relations with Laos, a nation that has yet to release a single one of the "290 to 350" Americans it held captive in 1973 (Eagleburger memo and Toll statement). We have given up all of our leverage with Laos and got nothing in return. We never even asked for anything, apparently. The State Department has formulated a classified "Road Map" for normalizing relations with Vietnam. Officials in Hanoi complain that they are being unfairly singled out. It would seem as though they are. They are eager to normalize. As one of the poorest nations on earth, they ought to be very eager.

Everyone in a official capacity in the U.S. government insists that we will not normalize with Vietnam until we get some satisfactory cooperation in accounting for our POWs and MIAs. They don't say what they consider satisfactory cooperation. They don't even say that we want our prisoners back. According to the transcript shown below, Deputy Assistant Secretary of State Kenneth Quinn told Senator John Kerry that if we find that Vietnam still has American POWs, they can forget about normalized relations with the United States. Is this a message to Hanoi that if they want to normalize, they must execute any Americans who are still alive?

Testimony of Kenneth Quinn

November 6, 1991

S. HRG. 102-351 PT.1, PAGE 150

The CHAIRMAN. Could Vietnam normalize if a week from now we discovered a camp full of Americans being held or with 10 or 2 or 1?

Mr. QUINN. I couldn't imagine that possibility, Senator.

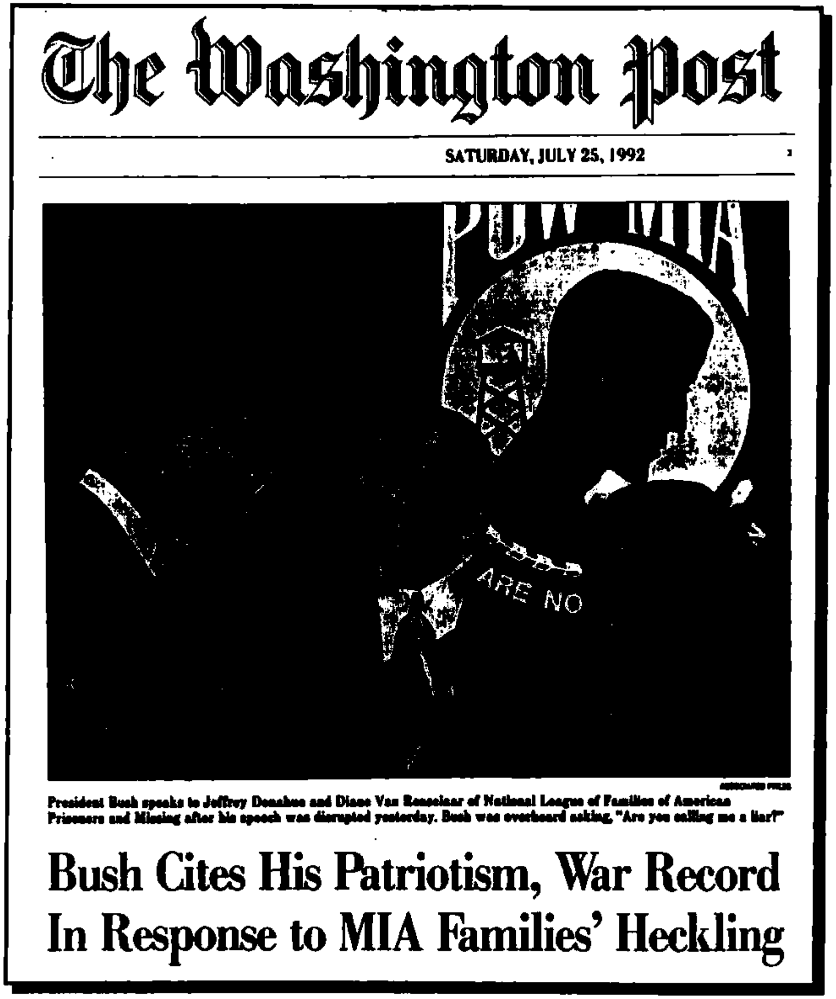
The CHAIRMAN. And they must be aware of that, correct?

Mr. QUINN. I would assume that having had people in the United States, that they would know that.

The CHAIRMAN. Most people would assume that if we were to discover they were holding somebody, it would be years before this country——

Mr. QUINN. It would be destructive of the whole process.

EPILOGUE



The Washington Post

SATURDAY, JULY 25, 1992

POW MIA
ARE NO

ASSOCIATED PRESS

President Bush speaks to Jeffrey Donahue and Diane Van Renselaar of National League of Families of American Prisoners and Missing after his speech was disrupted yesterday. Bush was overheard asking, "Are you calling me a liar?"

Bush Cites His Patriotism, War Record In Response to MIA Families' Heckling

This photo appeared on front pages all across the nation. An angry President Bush is seen jabbing his finger at the widow of Lt. Larry Van Renselaar USN. Mr. Bush would have been chastened if he had known Diane Van Renselaar's story.

The Van Renselaars in 1967

The government told Diane that Larry was missing when his plane was shot down in 1968. A bureacratic slip-up in 1987 revealed that the DIA had known all along he was captured alive. They had lied to her. Nineteen years she could have been working for his release were lost forever.

The Vietnamese returned Larry's embalmed body in 1989. Diane hired independent forensic pathologists to examine his body. His teeth showed advanced decay indicating that he had lived for some time in captivity. All of Larry's fingers and toes were missing. How unspeakably cruel his captors must have been. How incredibly stupid the Vietnamese officials who released his body must have been. How many more of these bodies are they holding that they can never release because of the tortures recorded on them?

The family members who chanted to President Bush "Tell us the truth, no more lies" were not hecklers. They were patriotic people crying out for help to the only man who could help them. Their cries apparently fell on deaf ears. Bush told the mothers and fathers and brothers and sisters and sons and daughters of brave men like Larry Van Renselaar to "Shut up and sit down."

On Monday following this speech, the National Alliance of Families of Missing Servicemen held a press conference in Crystal City Virginia. They asked President Bush to aplologize for his disrespectful remarks. A spokeswoman for the Bush-Quayle campaign replied that there will be no apology to "those rude people."

By: Kirk Kidwell - Washington correspondent

FRONT PAGE 3 full pages.

American POWs in Southeast Asia

Mounting evidence indicates a U.S. coverup at high levels

Are American prisoners of war still being held hostage in Southeast Asia? A growing number of military and intelligence officers are publicly charging that not only are American POWs still alive in Vietnam and Laos, but that the U.S. government has been negligent in taking actions which would result in the rescue of American prisoners.

The debate over whether American POWs are still being held against their will in Vietnam has raged since 1973, when the government of North Vietnam released a total of 591 American prisoners of war over a three-month period. For the families of those still missing, the issue has never lost its urgency. But for many Americans, who would like to put the Vietnam War behind them, the issue has seemed far removed.

Over the past several years, however, a series of movies has reenergized the national debate over Americans still missing in Southeast Asia. First came *Uncommon Valor* in 1983. Then, *Missing In Action* in 1984. And now, last year's box-office hit *Rambo: First Blood, Part II*. Once again, the specter of American servicemen being held by Communist governments in Southeast Asia has captivated the nation.

Yet Hollywood cannot claim all the credit for this resurgence of popular interest about the fate of the 2,441 Americans still missing in Southeast Asia. Last October, Robert McFarlane, at the time National Security Advisor to President Reagan, commented during what he assumed was an off-the-record discussion that "there have to be live Americans there." He went on to admit, "There is more that we ought to be doing than we are."

McFarlane's comments aroused a great deal of controversy in Washington. But it was not until last month, when two high-ranking U.S. delegations traveled to Vietnam and Laos to discuss a timely resolution of the matter, that the issue began to receive widespread national attention. In the aftermath of the trip taken by the second of these delegations — which was headed by Senator Frank Murkowski (R-AK), chairman of the Senate Veterans Affairs Committee — a series of hearings was scheduled for January.

ROBERT D. WARD DMC

The Unknown Soldier of the Vietnam War honors all who did not come back

"We will proceed in an open forum to hear from the administration and those who maintain the position that there still are American servicemen being held against their will in Southeast Asia," Senator Murkowski stated. "In the light of public debate, the Committee will attempt to give all Americans a clear picture of this troubling portion of the MIA/POW issue."

The picture emerging from the two days of hearings held thus far is that American POWs are, in fact, still being held captive in Southeast Asia. "It is my personal opinion that American prisoners of war, servicemen and civilians who were left behind are still being held today against their will in Southeast Asia by the Communist governments of Vietnam and Laos," retired Colonel Earl P. Hopper told the committee.

Hopper, whose son has been missing in Southeast Asia since he was shot down over the Vietnamese-Laotian border in 1968, presented the committee with a pair of documents written by the Central Intelligence Agency and the Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA). He claimed these documents prove "beyond a doubt that the Central Intelligence Agency knew American prisoners were in Laotian prison camps" in the early 1970s.

"It is significant," he noted, "that these reports give the number of American prisoners held at specific locations in Laos. More significant, however, is the CIA's designation of these camps as confirmed prison camps. [The report] states that in order for a prison camp to be confirmed, it must be reported by two or more independent sources."

"Why weren't these prisoners returned and where are they today?" Hopper asked. "Someone knows the answer to these questions. The burden of responsibility to obtain answers rests squarely on the shoulders of the United States government. To date, they have not fulfilled that responsibility."

Hopper's testimony leads to the conclusion that when American POWs were released from North Vietnam in 1973, the U.S. government knew more POWs were being held in Laos and apparently did nothing about it. None of the Americans captured in Laos were ever returned alive. Over the last thirteen years, the Laotian government has, however, returned fifteen sets of remains.

Yet the question remains: Are American POWs still living in captivity in Laos? According to sworn testimony presented to the Senate Veterans Affairs Committee by three U.S. Army officers, the answer to that question is yes.

Retired Army Major Mark Smith testified: "As recently as five days ago, I personally viewed evidence which proves beyond any doubt that in excess of thirty Americans and other nationalities are being held as prisoners of war in Southeast Asia. This evidence cannot be described in detail but can generally be described as current and specific evidence

~~Army~~ Major Mar Smith

which one of my sources in Southeast Asia has allowed me to see."

Smith, together with Sergeant First Class Melvin McIntire, told the committee of the experiences related to the live POW issue which they encountered while serving on active duty with the Special Forces Detachment in South Korea (SFD-K). Smith and McIntire have also filed suit against the Reagan Administration over what they believe to be a concerted effort by government officials to cover up evidence about living American POWs in Southeast Asia.

When Smith — a former POW who was released in 1973 — was first assigned to SFD-K, he did not believe that there were any American POWs still being held against their will in Southeast Asia. However, in 1981, he became acquainted with a military officer in Thailand who gave him "a complete briefing on suspected and known locations of United States prisoners of war. The suspected and known locations of POWs as reported to me were all in Laos."

Over the next three years, in conjunction with Sergeant McIntire, Major Smith established a network of agents among "the Thai military, the Laos resistance, the Pathet Lao, the free Vietnamese, gun smugglers, gold smugglers, drug smugglers, and anyone who could provide information."

By early 1982, Smith and others became convinced that American POWs were being held captive in Laos. "I learned of approximately 200 living Americans in Laos who were prisoners of war," McIntire testified. "I was being provided information in detail sufficient to identify the number of American prisoners of war being held in the general vicinity. I was also being told of the conditions under which they were being held."

Smith regularly briefed representatives of Military Intelligence, the DIA and the Joint Casualty Resolution Center in Bangkok on the progress of their investigation. However, in 1984, "there was a major compromise of one Laos agent who was reported to have been shot by the Vietnamese." As a result, Smith sought to establish a different channel of communication which would allow him "to bypass American military intelligence channels because of all the leaks." Informed sources have told THE NEW AMERICAN that the individual who was responsible for this compromise was Lieutenant Colonel Paul Mather, assigned to the Joint Casualty Resolution Center.

In April 1984, Smith's testimony noted that "in conjunction with preparing a briefing paper for a certain U.S. Army Major General, I received the code word from a general officer in Thailand that there were three American prisoners of war available to be taken out of Laos in May 1984." This general has been identified by reliable sources as Army Major General Kenneth Leuer, currently commanding general at Fort Polk.

Smith recalled that after General Leuer had read two cover letters accompanying the briefing paper, he "turned white, handed the briefing back to me, and said 'this is too hot for me to handle, big guy.' I told him at that time: 'If you as a Major General can't handle this, what am I supposed to do with it?' I was told that if I was smart, what I would do was to put the briefing through a shredder and forget the entire issue."

Two weeks later, when Smith notified General Leuer that three American POWs held in Laos could be brought out if the U.S. met certain condition, "all SFD-K operations to Thailand or to Southeast Asia were declared unauthorized and terminated.

"Prior to this time," Major Smith added, "SFD-K operations had been going on for three and a half years. I was told that it was no longer the SFD-K's job to develop or have any futher participation in the POW/MIA issue. I was told that if I wanted to be a Lieutenant Colonel in the Army, I should forget about the POW/MIA information which had been reported to intelligence channels for the past three years. I was told in no uncertain terms that I should forget the matter.

"The conclusion I reached about the significance of this change of method of operations," Smith told the Veterans Affairs Committee, "is that the production of intelligence on American prisoners of war was determined by some agency of the U.S. government to be unacceptable."

Claims Backed By Others

As incredible as the story told by Smith and McIntire may seem, it is not without support. Lieutenant Colonel Robert Howard, their commanding officer in Korea, told the committee: "I would like to say to this committee that the information that was presented here by Major Mark Smith and Sergeant First Class McIntire is honest, truthful information. And I appear here today to confirm their statements."

When asked whether the intelligence information on which the Smith and McIntire claims are based was available, Colonel Howard replied, "I have been told that some of the evidence is not available now because some of the evidence has been destroyed." However, reliable sources have told THE NEW AMERICAN that during a subsequent seven-hour closed session of the committee,

The family of one returned POW rushes to greet him after five long years

Smith and McIntire turned over copies of the documents they were ordered to destroy. They also presented photographs of POWs currently in captivity, the names of POWs ("numbering in the teens") and their specific location.

In addition, the person who made the actual contacts that led to the possibility of rescuing three live American POWs has submitted a sworn affidavit to be used in Smith's lawsuit. "My fictitious name is John Obassy. I presently reside in Southeast Asia," the affidavit begins. "My experience in Southeast Asia . . . has largely consisted of being a businessman in this region."

Obassy claims to have seen and actually talked to American POWs in Laos. "During numerous occasions between 1976 and 1978 in Laos, I encountered Americans who I presumed were doing similar activities as mine [smuggling]. The usual encounters were quite hostile as they apparently felt I was encroaching on their sanctuaries," he recalled. "I personally spoke with these people who confirmed to me that they had been left behind. There were approximately twenty to thirty of these Americans, in different areas, which I talked to."

He continued, "I was also led and shown by free-Lao the sites or camps which had male Caucasian and Asian prisoners — some were in chains — who were heavily guarded by Vietnamese. They were also guarded by other nationalities." Obassy estimated that the second group of "forty to fifty" prisoners were Americans. He said, "these prisoner details were all mining for gold. Each prisoner had at least three armed guards on them." Furthermore, he revealed that the last time he had personally seen such a detail was in October 1985.

As for Obassy's "knowledge of the opportunity for Americans to come out of Laos" in 1984, he stated: "The senior Thai official known to me confirmed to Major Smith what I had previously reported. This was that there were three live American prisoners of war who could be released if the Communist criteria could be met. This meant that there had to be a set of conditions — which had to be agreed upon by the American government in written form and endorsed by a third government — that an exchange would be made possible if political asylum was given to certain members of the Laotian Communist government. It was also agreed that Major Smith would have to be there to receive these prisoners. I was the individual who made the actual contacts with the free-Lao."

An artist shows us how a POW's Christmas must have been

If the Smith and McIntire claims are true, then officials within the U.S. government have conspired to cover up evidence of POWs still living in captivity in Southeast Asia, and have gone to great lengths to prevent Americans from being rescued. This would contradict the Reagan Administration's official position, which is:

> Although we have thus far been unable to prove that Americans are still being detained against their will, the information available to us precludes ruling out that possibility. Actions to investigate live-sighting reports receive and will continue to receive necessary priority and resources based on the assumption that at least some Americans are still held captive. Should any report prove true, we will take appropriate action to ensure the return of those involved.

Reliable, informed sources — whose information and identity are known by the White House — have told THE NEW AMERICAN that the coverup conspiracy goes as high as President Reagan himself. According to sources, President Reagan has known since 1981 that a large group of Americans was still being held hostage in Southeast Asia. They say that in 1981, shortly after coming to office, President Reagan was made aware of an official communication from a foreign government which provided positive proof that live POWs were still being held. "Think about what kind of government would be proof positive," one source hinted.

It is almost unthinkable to many conservatives that President Reagan would be a willing party to such a cover-up. Yet sources provide an explanation which, while troublesome, is nonetheless tenable. That explanation runs as follows:

> In 1981, the United States was just recovering from the Iranian hostage crisis. The White House, seeing how that crisis contributed to the downfall of the Carter Administration, did not want a repeat in the Reagan Administration's first term. These sources report that the live POWs are not easy to extract from Southeast Asia — some are reportedly held in underground bunkers. The White House reasoned, these sources charge, that to have gone public with the positive proof of live POWs would have precipitated another hostage crisis, this time with abandoned American POWs in Southeast Asia. Now after almost five years, the White House doesn't want to admit the truth because the people would begin to ask, "How long have you known?" And then the Reagan Administration would not have a first-term hostage crisis, but a second-term Watergate-style disaster.

If these charges are true, and the Veterans Affairs Committee is reportedly on the right track to discover the truth, the Reagan Administration and the Republican Party are in serious trouble. But these sources — loyal Republicans and Reaganites that they are — claim they do not want to bring down the Reagan Administration; they just want the American POWs still being held by Laos and Vietnam brought home. In effect, they are telling the Reagan Administration, in the words of Rambo. "You know there's more men out there. You know where they are. Find 'em. Or I'll find you." ■

— KIRK KIDWELL

XV.

GOVERNMENT CORRUPTION AND COVERUP

The Dr. Jeffrey R. MacDonald Case

On May 5, 1986, P. E. Beasley, retired Fayetteville, North Carolina police officer advised that Helena Stoeckley was his drug informant from 1968 to 1972. Helena told Beasley that drugs, mainly heroin, were being smuggled into the United States in the body cavities of the dead soldiers from Viet Nam. These drugs were being brought into the country in U.S. Army planes. Stoeckley furnished this information to Beasley prior to the MacDonald murders on February 17, 1970.

After the MacDonald murders, Stoeckley told Beasley the drugs were placed in the body cavities in plastic bags after the autopsy in Viet Nam and before the bodies were placed on the airplanes. The bodies were then sewn up and shipped to various U.S.Army air bases in the U.S., including the air base at Fort Bragg. Stoeckley advised that those who handled the bodies in Viet Nam and the U.S. were army personnel. Most of the drugs came from Thailand.

Stoeckley stated she could give names, dates, places and more details after she was given immunity by the U.S.Government. She stated military and civilian police officers were involved in this net work. Stoeckley advised her Satanic Cult group that murdered Colette MacDonald and MacDonald children were involved in this international drug network. Army authorities were concerned that an investigation of Stoeckley's Satanic Cult group involvement in the MacDonald murders could expose this international drug network.

5/5/86
Fayetteville, N.C.

I, Prince Everette Beasley, make the following free and voluntary statement to Ted L. Gunderson, a private investigator from Los Angeles. No threats or promises were made to get me make this statement.

I was born 6/15/25 at Maxton, N.C. I presently reside at 104 Myra Rd., Raeford, N.C., 28376, Phone: 919-875-3693. I am a retired police officer who served on the Fayetteville, N.C. Police Department from 1953 to 1973.

Helena Streckley was my drug informant from approximately 1968 until 1972. She was turned over to me by Lt. R.A. Studer, Fayetteville, N.C. Police Dept. He turned her over to me because Helena's parents were mad at him for working Helena in the drug community, and because he was made a Lieutenant, and couldn't devote the necessary time to working with her. Studer told me the reason he turned Helena over to me was because of his promotion. Helena told me he turned her over to me because of the problem with her parents.

Shortly after I was assigned to the Narcotic Squad, Helena told me that drugs, primarily heroin, were being smuggled into this country in the body cavities of the dead soldiers being returned by air from Viet Nam to the United States. She named Ike Atkinson as the ring leader. Atkinson was located in Goldsboro, N.C., supposedly working out of Johnson Air Force Base. Helena told me they were smuggling drugs in the same manner into Johnson Air Force Base. Johnson Air Force Base is located at Goldsboro, N.C. She advised Atkinson was in the service, but subsequently got out and continued his business in drugs with the same contacts. I didn't pay much attention to Atkinson because he wasn't in our jurisdiction.

The above information is all that Helena told me up to the time of the MacDonald murders in 1970.

Helena told me after the MacDonald murders that there were contacts in Viet Nam who put the drugs in the G.I.'s bodies, in plastic bags, after the autopsies were complete. The bodies were sewn up and shipped to Pope Air Base, Ft. Bragg, Johnson Air Base, and other bases which she did not name.

When the bodies arrived in the U.S., they were met by a contact in the United States at one of the military bases, and after the drugs were removed by this contact, the bodies were sent to their final destination.

The person who met the bodies at the respective Air Bases knew which bodies to check, based on a pre-determined code. Although I believe Helena knew their identities, she never gave me this information. Helena told me that the people who handled the assignments in Viet Nam, and those who met the planes in the United States, were military personnel. She stated most of the drugs came from Thailand.

Helena stated the drugs and the pickups were made at the base at Fort Bragg. The reason she gave me more details after the MacDonald murders was because she wanted me to know that she knew what she was talking about, and she stated she would give me details, including names, dates, and places, once she was given immunity by the U.S. Government. When Ted L. Gunderson and I initially interviewed her, we told her we would attempt to get immunity for her on these matters.

Helena advised that Spider Newman, his son, Red Newman, Wineford (Winnie) Cole, Tommy Hart, and June Bug Walters (I don't know Walters' real first name) were several steps in the organization under Atkinson. All of these individuals were civilians who operated in the Fayettville, N.C. area, selling drugs. None of these individuals had a business cover, but sold drugs out of their house.

Those of us in law enforcement knew through our intelligence community that Atkinson ran the Viet Nam smuggling operation on the Eastern Seaboard. I believe Atkinson was arrested by the

Federal Narcotic authorities in the middle 1970's, and he is presently serving time. He was recently turned down on parole.

Spider Newman was being tried for drugs in the mid 1970's. There was a court room break, and he was later found in his car behind his home, shot in the head. I later heard that Spider was getting ready to turn states evidence when this happened. The police ruled this a suicide. His trial was in Federal Court.

Red Newman has been tried on drugs, and is serving time in the Federal System. Cole went to State Prison on drug charges in Fayetteville.

Winford Cole, Tommy Hart, and June Bug Walters were all tried and convicted of drug trafficking. I believe they were all tried in local and Federal Court at different times. I don't know if Cole and Walters are in jail now, but I know Hart is in the North Carolina State Penal System.

In regard to the Viet Nam operation, Helena told me that military, civilian, and police officers were involved in the Viet Nam drug network. She stated there were two prominant local attorneys and Army officers as high as Generals, who were part of the operation. She stated she would name and identify the people if given immunity by the U.S. Government. I believe this is part of the "bomb shell" she said she was going to drop. Helena never named the police officers she said were involved in the Viet Nam operation, but she did state that Studer and Sonberg were involved in drugs. Possibly these are the individuals she was referring to in regard to the Viet Nam drug network, who were police officers. Helena also told me after the MacDonald murders, that Alan Mazorelle, who was in her coven Satanic Cult, was a drug runner up and down the East Coast. Mazorelle took drugs as far away as Florida and New York City. Mazorelle was in the Army at the time. She never said where Mazorelle obtained his drugs.

Helena also told me that Don Harris, also a member of her coven Satanic Cult, was a heavy user of drugs. This is all she said about him.

Helena told me that Dwight Smith was a drug dealer locally. She never said where Smith obtained his drugs. She said Smith was an "alright guy."

Helena told me that Kathy Perry was a user of drugs. She said Perry took as many drugs as she could get her hands on. She said Perry dealt drugs only to maintain her habit.

Helena told me that Greg Mitchell was a dealer and a heavy user of drugs. She never gave details regarding how he dealt, but she stated anytime someone couldn't find drugs, they could always go to Mitchell, and he would have them. At times, he would supply the whole group.

Helena told me that Bruce Fowler was a drug dealer and a user, and that she was his girlfriend. She never gave more details than this.

Dwight Smith, Don Harris, Alan Mazorelle, Bruce Fowler and Greg Mitchell were all in the same coven Satanic cult with Helena, and were all in the military. She stated that all of the above were dangerous, but she was the most afraid of Mazorelle. She stated Mazorelle would kill you in a minute.

I had extensive intelligence files on all of the above close associates of Helena's, but this information has disappeared from the Fayetteville Police files. I learned these files disappeared in August, 1979. During the MacDonald trial I was given a subpoena to bring these records to the trial. It was then that I learned they were gone.

In 1981 or 1982, I talked to Mrs. Greg Mitchell, after Greg had died. She told me Greg had previously told her about drugs being smuggled into the U.S. in the body cavities of the dead G.I.'s from Viet Nam. She stated Greg didn't give her the names of persons involved, but told her about the contacts in Viet Nam who placed the drugs in plastic bags, into the bodies, and others in the U.S. at our Air Bases who met the planes, and took the drugs from the bodies. She stated military personnel were involved in this operation in Viet Nam and in the U.S.

Lieutenant Studer told me in 1968-1969 that drugs were being brought into the U.S. from Viet Nam in the body cavities of the dead soldiers. He said they were being flown into the United States to the military Air Bases, and dispersed from there by contacts within the military.

Studer subsequently was promoted to Captain, Chief of Detectives, but was forced to resign because he misappropriated pornographic material obtained during an investigation. Helena told me that Studer monitored the drugs that Helena obtained, and if he didn't like them he had her exchange those drugs for drugs that Studer could use. Helena told me that if the police obtained drugs on an arrest, they would often be on the street the next day. Studer would take the drugs and give them to Helena to sell back on the street. The only way I know that Studer could get these drugs was from the evidence room. Studer and Detective Larry Sonberg both had keys to the evidence room.

Helena told me that William F. Ivory, C.I.D., and Studer were close friends. She stated that Ivory was dealing drugs with Studer. She stated she would give more details concerning Ivory if she was given immunity. Ivory was involved in the crime scene search on the MacDonald case. She also stated she would give more information on Studer if she was given immunity.

Joseph Bullock was an informant and undercover operator for me and Studer from 1969 to 1971. Bullock advised me that he saw Studer and Ivory exchange envelopes on occasion at the Dunkin' Donuts, Bragg Blvd., Fayetteville, N.C., during this period of time. Studer dropped Bullock shortly after this because, according to Bullock, Studer knew too much of what was going on. Bullock was subsequently shot in the head during an ambush when he came home from work. It was general knowledge in the community that Bullock was an informant for me. Bullock described Studer as a "son of a bitch."

Sonberg left town unexpectedly, shortly after the MacDonald murders. The rumor was that Sonberg had double-crossed some drug dealers, and had to leave town. Helena told me that Sonberg was dealing drugs even though he was a police officer. I have no knowledge that Sonberg was involved with the drug operation out of Viet Nam.

Helena once mentioned the name Proctor to me. I don't recall what was said about him, but I know she knew him. I assume she was referring to James Proctor, Judge DePree's former son-in-law. I don't recall if she referred to Proctor by his first name. She mentioned this sometime after the MacDonald murders. She said she would talk more about Proctor if given immunity.

Helena told me that 3 or 4 nights after the MacDonald murders she was picked up by Ivory and I believe C.I.D. agent, Shaw. (I don't know his first name.) She stated they talked to her about the MacDonald murders. Helena advised she gave them a story that they didn't believe, and they turned her loose.

Helena told me that Studer contacted her shortly after the MacDonald murders and Studer told her to get out of town because Beasley was after her. She ultimately left, and went to Nashville, Tennessee.

During the time I worked with Helena (1968 to 1972) I estimate that she was responsible, as an informant, for the arrest of hundreds of individuals. I estimate at least 200 persons or more were arrested as a result of information furnished by her.

She set up Mazorelle and Thomas Rizzo for the arrest on drugs just before the MacDonald murders. When I looked for the intelligence files on the Stretchly group in 1979, I recall also looking for the arrest file on Mazorelle and Rizzo for their arrest. I recall they were arrested in January 1970. I remember that these arrest files were intact at that time. I have since been told that the arrest files on Mazorelle and Rizzo are now missing.

It is interesting to note that Mazorelle claims he was in jail the night of the MacDonald murders. He claims he can prove this from Superior Court records in Cumberland County. I have been told there is a slip of paper in the court records that shows Mazorelle was in jail the night of 2/16-17/70. These records are available to the public.

I know Mazorelle was not in jail 2/16-17/70 because I arrested him in January 1970 and recall that the trial was set for Mazorelle the day of 2/17/70. If Mazorelle had been in jail that date (2/16-17/70) he would have been available for trial on 2/17/70, and I would have appeared in court as a witness. John De Carter of the Sheriff's office was with me in the arrest of Rizzo and Mazorelle and he would have also had to appear in court 2/17/70. I specifically recall that I did not appear in court on any case at the Cumberland County Court House on 2/17/70. I was on the street all day looking for suspects on the MacDonald murders.

I don't recall that Mazorelle was out on bail, but I believe he was, or he would have appeared in court 2/17/70. Since he didn't appear I believe he jumped bail, which means a bench warrant would have been issued for him. I recall he was subsequently arrested in Waycross Georgia for burglary, but I have been informed through my sources in law enforcement that the Waycross arrest records are also missing.

I recall that a bondsman, C.B. Avertt, went to Waycross to extradite Mazorelle for jumping bond on my drug arrest. I talked to Avertt in 1979, and he told me that he didn't recall making the bond and had no record. I talked to him a month later and he recalled that he made bond for Mazorelle for $2500.00 after the MacDonald murders, which, according to him, would confirm that Mazorelle was in jail the night of 2/16-17/70. Avertt is either involved in the cover up or is mistaken. Mazorelle's bond could not have been made after the MacDonald murders because the trial was set for 2/17/70, as explained above.

I don't have knowledge concerning the possible altering of Court House records concerning the Mazorelle-Rizzo drug arrest, but I recall a number of occasions when Cumberland Court House records were altered after working hours at night. I don't believe Mazorelle was in jail the night of the murders.

In addition to the above, Helena told me that Mazorelle was out that night and involved in the MacDonald murders.

In regard to cases that Helena made for me, I recall that she was responsible for the largest drug recovery in the history of our police department up to the time I retired. Several months before the MacDonald murders, she tipped us on drugs that were being transported from Canada to Fayetteville. Seven suspects were arrested, and over $20,000.00 worth of drugs were recovered.

Helena was also responsible for the arrest of four suspects from Texas, who were also transporting and selling drugs in Fayetteville. We recovered about $40,000.00 worth of drugs on this case.

Helena told me about every instance where drugs came into Fayetteville from other areas. At the time I didn't think about it, but I now believe she told us about drugs coming from outside Fayetteville to eliminate competition, probably protecting the local drug scene, i.e. The Viet Nam operation. This is my opinion.

Judge DePree and the U.S. Government have attempted to discredit me, insinuating I am having, and have had mental problems. I would like to point out that I have been on the Police Officers Advisory Commission for North Carolina since before I returned from the Fayetteville Police Department in 1973.

I have read this 8 page statement, and it is true and correct, to the best of my knowledge.

Prince E. Beasley

Witness: Ted L. Gunderson
5/5/86
Fayetteville, N.C.

SUMMARY OF

DR. JEFFREY R. MACDONALD INVESTIGATION

Dr. Jeffrey R. MacDonald was convicted of the murder of his wife, Colette, and their two children. The trial took place in the United States District court, Raleigh, North Carolina in August 1979. Dr. MacDonald was sentenced to three consecutive life sentences. This conviction was the culmination of a nine-year effort by the Department of Justice and the Criminal Investigation Division (C.I.D.), Department of the Army. The government claimed Dr. MacDonald staged a Manson-type slaughter of his pregnant wife and two children in his home at Fort Bragg, North Carolina on February 17, 1970.

The government case is allegedly supported by a very hypothetical reconstruction of the crime scene. The government claims blood spots, fibers from torn garments, and "fabric impressions" on a sheet disprove the (jumbled) memories of Dr. MacDonald when he recounted to investigators what happened in those early morning hours. The government, admittedly, has never developed any credible motive to account for such brutal slayings; additionally, the government admits to many crime scene errors and losses of evidence, which the defense claims invalidates the government's hypothetical crime scene reconstruction.

The defense scenario is quite different from the government scenario. The defense claims that in the early morning hours of February 17, 1970 Dr. Jeffrey MacDonald, then a Green Beret captain and physician at Fort Bragg, North Carolina, was awakened by the screams of his wife. She was in their bedroom; he had gone to sleep on the couch because his younger daughter had climbed into the double bed in the master bedroom and wet the bed. Dr. MacDonald saw at least three men and a woman standing over him. There was a brief struggle, during which he was beaten and stabbed. His pajama top had been pulled up over his head and had bound his wrists, rendering him somewhat defenseless. He collapsed in the hallway and later awakened to a cold, quiet house. He went to his pregnant wife, then to each of their two daughters, trying to resuscitate them. They had been brutally murdered. In disbelief, he called for police and ambulances, and finally collapsed next to his wife's body.

What happened during the next few hours (and, indeed, days and weeks) of the initial investigation was as criminal, although in a different way, as the violence that occurred that morning. To be brief, the crime scene was never secured, upwards of 30 people walked through the house moving things, contaminating the scene, and changing and destroying evidence. Dr. MacDonald was rushed to the hospital with a collapsed lung and multiple other wounds. His pajama bottoms were negligently discarded, even though they would have been a crucial piece of evidence. Importantly, because the MP dispatcher automatically figured that there must have been some sort of family dispute, investigators went to the task with a mind-set which likely tainted the investigation from the outset. Within hours, the Army C.I.D. had focused on Dr. MacDonald as the chief suspect, ignoring all evidence to the contrary.

A woman matching the description of the female assailant, Helena Stoeckley, who later confessed on several occasions, had been seen in the area near the house shortly after the incident by one of the responding MPs. She was not pursued at that time. The defense was later to learn that there was much additional exculpatory evidence, some negligently destroyed, but some intentionally destroyed, the existence of which was withheld from the defense until discovered through tireless investigation and the release of Freedom of Information Act (F.O.I.A.) documents, aided by some congressional pressure. Importantly, it wasn't until 1983, four years post trial, that the majority of the exculpatory evidence was discovered in F.O.I.A. files.

Back on April 6, 1970, Dr. MacDonald was first told that he was a suspect. An Army tribunal (Article 32 Hearing) was subsequently convened, and after hearing all the evidence over five months, including the testimony of many witnesses who knew the MacDonalds and had observed a normal marriage and family relationship, Dr. MacDonald was found to be innocent of the charges against him. The hearing officer recommended that the woman, Helena Stoeckley, and her group be investigated. The hearing officer specifically cited both forensic evidence and extensive psychiatric evaluations of Dr. MacDonald by both defense and prosecution as important to his findings.

At the conclusion of the hearing, in October 1970, the following recommendations were made:

1. "All charges and specifications against Captain Jeffrey R. MacDonald be dismissed because the matters set forth in all charges and specifications are not true. There are no lesser charges and/or specifications which are appropriate."

2. "That appropriate civilian authorities be requested to investigate the alibi of Helena Stoeckley, Fayetteville, North Carolina, reference her activities and whereabouts during the early morning hours of 17 February, 1970, based on evidence presented during the hearing."

In spite of these recommendations, the Army virtually ignored the possibility that Helena Stoeckley and her associates committed the murders and continued to investigate Dr. MacDonald.

Dr. MacDonald was honorably discharged from the Army and began rebuilding his life in California as a respected emergency physician. However, the Army C.I.D. undertook a reinvestigation of the crimes after having received pressure when Dr. MacDonald and his father-in-law pressured Congress. In 1974, a federal grand jury was empaneled and investigated the case for six months, finally returning an indictment against Dr. MacDonald in 1975. The prosecution was handled by a Department of Justice grand jury "specialist," now deceased, and a lawyer, Brian Murtaugh, who worked in the C.I.D. "reinvestigation" in 1971-72, and who now worked for the Department of Justice. The grand jury indictment was later to be called one of the most bizarre "inquisitions" ever to mock our constitutional due process standards.

There followed years of procedural maneuvers from both prosecution and defense, and in the summer of 1979 there was a trial in Raleigh, North Carolina. The trial judge, Franklin Dupree, never disclosed the fact that the early prosecutor in the case had been his son-in-law, now divorced from the judge's daughter, but still, of course, the father of the judge's grandchild.

During the trial, all 24 consecutive defense motions for admission of evidence or discovery were denied. Simultaneously, the government received positive decisions on seven of their eight motions.

Additionally, numerous critical exculpatory items were hidden from the defense at trial. These items included fingerprints, the loss of a crucial piece of skin from under Colette's fingernail, photos, reliability of witnesses, bloody boots from the female intruder, and the existence of witnesses who saw the group of assailants. Helen Stoeckley's vague admissions of guilt were held to be unreliable for purposes of admitting them as evidence. Yet she was a drug informant for several law enforcement agencies and as an informant she was considered sufficiently reliable to have provided local police with the apprehension of over a hundred suspects for drug-related crimes, although the proof of this statement was hidden until the 1983 release of F.O.I.A. documents. Later, F.O.I.A. documents also proved Helena Stoeckley was so competent, she was used by Nashville police for internal affairs investigations.

The judge also disallowed Dr. MacDonald's seven critical witnesses, those being seven persons who corroborated the admissions of guilt by Helena Stoeckley, the so-called woman in the floppy hat with the candle. She had, additionally, implicated herself in a C.I.D. polygraph, but the testimony of the C.I.D. examiner who came to the defense over prosecution objections was not allowed by the judge.

Finally, due to the loss of all 24 consecutive motions by the defense (for discovery or for presentation of critical evidence), the trial came down to the allegedly carefully constructed case against Dr. MacDonald, based on very sketchy (and grossly hypothetical) forensic evidence reconstructed from a destroyed crime scene on the one hand, and on the other hand opposed basically by character and psychiatric witnesses for Dr. MacDonald. This brings us to Dr. Brussel and a final crushing blow to the defense.

Judge Dupree declared that if the defense hoped to have its psychiatrists testify at trial, Dr. Macdonald would have to submit to an additional psychiatric evaluation by the government's psychiatrist. This seemed unusual at the time, since Dr. MacDonald had already been evaluated by two sets of defense psychiatrists, and also by a three-man team at Walter Read Army Hospital for the prosecution -- and all exams were essentially very positive and similar. The new exam turned out to be a "sham"; the examiner was one Dr. James Brussel, from New York, aided by New Jersey psychologist Hirsch Lazaar Silverman. The "psychiatric exam" lasted 35 minutes and consisted of no psychiatric questions. Instead, Dr. Brussel read prosecution questions typed by prosecutor Brian Murtaugh. Dr. Brussel was almost 80 years old, senile, had recently had a stroke, was drooling from his mouth, and thought he was in Maryland, not North Carolina. He asked for his hat as he departed that day, having to be told by defense counsel that it was already on his head.

Astonishingly, Dr. Brussel told Judge Dupree, in camera, that his findings were in total contrast to those of all other examiners -- and Judge Dupree promptly disallowed all psychiatric evidence at trial, claiming he didn't want a "battle of the experts."

Having effectively excluded all possible exculpatory evidence, much of which was yet unknown to the defense, the government succeeded in a conviction on all counts, resulting in three consecutive life sentences for Dr. MacDonald. Appeals followed on the basis of many issues, including speedy trial and due process grounds, prejudicial failure to admit the declaration against interest made by Helena Stoeckley, exclusion of the defense expert psychiatrist, after-discovered evidence, and recusal of the trial judge for bias. All appeals failed, including recusal.

Unless we can get to the heart of the reasons for some of the coverups, Dr. MacDonald is without remedy. At this point, Dr. MacDonald has been fighting for vindication for 18 years, and has been in prison for over twelve years. The defense believes, with strong evidence, he is innocent and wrongly incarcerated.

The defense case has been reinvestigated by two investigators since 1979. Ted Gunderson, retired FBI and former Special Agent-in-Charge of the Los Angeles, California FBI office, initially began in 1979, months after the convictions. He has, to this date, logged thousands of hours on the case, most of them unpaid. At present, he still works on the case, operating out of his Los Angeles, California office. It was Gunderson's work which produced the initial signed confessions from Helena Stoeckley, as well as later F.O.I.A. releases.

In 1982, new attorneys in the case retained Raymond Shedlick, Jr., a former New York homicide detective, who was based in Raleigh-Durham, North Carolina. He worked almost exclusively on the case for two full years. He, too, has logged countless thousands of hours on the case, corroborating facts, weeding out the lunatic fringe that often tries to associate with a case of this magnitude.

The investigations of these two renowned investigators has dovetailed into a coherent set of facts and witnesses, buttressed by forensic evidence, expert testimony and polygraph evidence, that clearly indicates the innocence of Dr. Jeffrey MacDonald and the guilt of Helena Stoeckley, Greg Mitchell and their co-assailants. Raymond Shedlick built on Ted Gunderson's initial confessions from Helena Stoeckley, and via F.O.I.A. material and new witnesses, they have constructed a scenario for the crimes that totally disproves, in real evidence, the hypothetical government scenario set forth at trial in 1979.

The following is a list of some major points and facts in the MacDonald case. Each point is documented many times by government files released under F.O.I.A. 13 years after the crimes and four years post-conviction.

1. The original crime scene was chaos. It was never secured in the first several hours. Upwards of 30 persons, including military police, neighbors and unidentified persons, wandered through the crime scene. Evidence is known to have been touched, moved, changed and destroyed.

2. Crucial evidence seen by C.I.D. investigators never appeared in later C.I.D. lab reports; additionally, crucial evidence favorable to MacDonald was left off government diagrams and charts used at trial in 1979. This includes most crucially both blood and fiber evidence from the living room end of the hallway, the location of Dr. MacDonald's struggle.

3. Evidence developed in 1980 by Gunderson and confirmed by both the F.O.I.A. material and the independent Shedlick investigation confirms

that the initial prosecutor in the case was James Proctor, son-in-law of Judge Dupree. Dupree was the trial judge who emasculated almost every bit of exculpatory evidence for the defense, and he remains, to this day, the judge on the case for any new evidence or appeals. James Proctor is the person who personally turned the investigation from Helena Stoeckley and co-assailants to Dr. MacDonald for the Department of Justice.

4. Much evidence is available to believe that a major investigator for the Army C.I.D. and his good friend, one of the local Fayetteville, North Carolina police lieutenants, were heavily involved in drug trafficking that included the importation of narcotics from Vietnam.

   According to Helena Stoeckley, the lieutenant had used her over a period of time for sex, holding the threat of jail over her head for some drug-related offense. Stoeckley died in 1983, post-trial, allegedly of natural causes. She died at home, purportedly of a liver disease and pneumonia, but it was a sudden death, inconsistent with liver disease or pneumonia in a 32 year old person. She was home alone with her baby and it was her custom to seek help when she was ill, since she was a very attentive mother to her son. She did not seek help at this time but she had previously expressed to her friend and an investigator that she was ready to tell something that she knew was going to be a "major bombshell" about the MacDonald case. She had hesitated to do so before because she had asked for immunity and it had been denied. (Interestingly, a resident of Stoeckley's apartment building had seen two clean-cut men in suits who had asked for Stoeckley and hung around for about two days immediately prior to her death. A forensic pathologist was present at her autopsy, and if, in fact, Stoeckley had been the victim of foul play, it was undetectable on autopsy.)

5. The defense discovered that Dr. Brussel was not a "neutral examiner" at trial in 1979, as purported. F.O.I.A. records released in 1983 confirm that he was a "consultant" on the case from 1970 to 1971, until the time of the trial. He was, incredibly enough, consulted as an "expert" in LSD, and was brought into the case by William Ivory, C.I.D., the chief investigator in the case, who had been responsible for the "loss" of all the initial exculpatory evidence. Unbeknownst to the defense, from 1970 to 1979 Brussel had opined that Dr. MacDonald was a liar, a psychopathic, homicidal and that "hippies wouldn't have done the crimes" in 1970 because it wasn't haphazard enough. He reached his conclusion with his only source of information being C.I.D. agent William Ivory.

Clearly, then, his exam of Dr. MacDonald in 1979 not only was a sham, as Dr. MacDonald and his attorneys recognized in 1979, but it was also a fraud upon the court as well. Needless to say, Judge Dupree denied every review of these startling findings, a decision confirmed by the Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals, and cert was denied by the United States Supreme Court.

6. Regarding Helena Stoeckley: She initially made oral admissions of guilt in 1970 to Fayetteville, North Carolina police detective Prince Beasley. The C.I.D. was not interested enough to even interview her until ordered to do so by the Article 32 hearing officer, Col. Warren V. Rock, some six months after the murders.

   Post-trial, once Ted Gunderson entered the case, he and Prince Beasley tracked her down and began extracting information of considerable value. Over the next two years, in signed and taped confessions, Helena Stoeckley named her co-assailants, described "insider" detail to Gunderson, and for the first time provided the real motive for the killings, i.e., anger at MacDonald for not being sympathetic to drug abusers, plus a fear he had turned in several users, a claim supported by other reputable Army personnel in sworn testimony.

7. Ted Gunderson's efforts didn't stop with Helena Stoeckley and her confessions. He began the investigations into her co-assailants and located significant corroborating witnesses. In addition, he had Helena Stoeckley polygraphed and had her examined by a forensic psychologist at UCLA, Dr. Rex Julian Beaber, who found her totally capable of recall, memory and accurate testimony.

8. Helena Stoeckley was polygraphed by a United States Army lead polygrapher, Robert Brisentine, in 1971. Mr. Brisentine felt the results corroborated Helena Stoeckley's involvement, that she was present at the crime scene, and that she knew the identity of the co-assailants. Mr. Brisentine was ordered by the prosecutor not to discuss his results with the defense, but he did so over their objections. His testimony was not heard by the jury due to a Judge Dupree ruling at the trial.

   Ted Gunderson had Helena Stoeckley polygraphed again in 1982. The results confirm her complicity in the crimes.

9. Helena Stoeckley named, among others, Dwight Smith (a Negro male who oftentimes wore an Army jacket with E-6 sergeant stripes), Greg Mitchell and Shelby Don Harris as co-assailants. She admits to being

part of a drug-orientated "cult" that sacrificed animals and had a history of violence, including stabbings. The MacDonald murders involved her initiation into the Satanic cult.

10. The defense has approximately 40 witnesses who corroborated the *admissions of guilt* by Helena Stoeckley, Greg Mitchell, Shelby Don Harris, Dwight Smith and Cathy Perry. These witnesses had, variously, overheard the group before the killings, seen the group immediately prior to the killings, seen the group leaving the area of the MacDonald house at the time of the killings, and had seen the group in bloody clothing after the killings.

11. Most importantly, these witnesses corroborate the *confessions* of Helena Stoeckley, Greg Mitchell and Cathy Perry, as well as overheard admissions of guilt from two others of the group. The confessions of Helena Stoeckley and Cathy Perry are signed confessions. The confessions of Greg Mitchell was to *multiple* witnesses on several occasions under various circumstances.

12. Helena Stoeckley named Greg Mitchell as the person who personally murdered Colette. Found under Colette's fingernail was skin (now missing) *and* blood of the blood type of Greg Mitchell, *not* blood from Dr. MacDonald, who has a different blood type than either Colette or Greg Mitchell.

13. Insider information given by Helena Stoeckley to Ted Gunderson includes the presence of a rocking horse in one child's bedroom with a broken spring, a phone call from a now-identified individual, a barking German shepherd next door, the presence and type of jewelry box in the MacDonald bedroom, and the specific wounds on one of the children (stab wounds on her chest in the shape of an "S"; Helena Stoeckley stated the "S" was for "Satan"). Additionally, Stoeckley described vehicles used that night, and independent witnesses corroborate the presence of two of the vehicles (the Mustang and a cream-colored sedan).

14. Helena Stoeckley was told by C.I.D. investigators in 1972 to "let sleeping dogs lie" regarding her coming forth with new evidence in the case. This information corresponds with C.I.D. and prosecution hiding of the polygraph of Helena Stoeckley and prosecutor directions to an MP in 1970 *not* to volunteer information that he, as responding MP to the crime scene, *had* seen a woman in a floppy hat just blocks from the MacDonald home at 3:50 A.M. in freezing rain.

15. Requests for immunity for Helena Stoeckley were ignored in 1979 and 1982. She died in January 1983, shortly after contacting Fayetteville, North Carolina police detective Prince Beasley, saying she had urgent information for him. Before Beasley could arrange to get from North Carolina to South Carolina she was dead.

16. Helena Stoeckley, in 1970, frequently wore a blonde wig and boots and used candles for many reasons, including so-called " cult" ceremonies. Her group was involved in stabbings and animal sacrifices. She was seen to be in black mourning clothes on the day of the MacDonald funerals, and she had a wreath on her house at that same time.

    There is ample corroboration of her association with Dwight Smith, Shelby Don Harris, Greg Mitchell, Cathy Perry and others in their group.

17. Helena Stoeckley made admissions of guilt in this case as early as 24 hours after the murders to Fayetteville, North Carolina police detective Prince Beasley, who was aware of her association with a black male who wore an Army fatigue jacket with sergeant stripes. Beasley was also aware she had a blonde wig and often wore boots. This information was transmitted to the C.I.D. on several occasions, yet no one from the C.I.D. investigated Helena Stoeckley for complicity in the crimes.

18. Importantly, Ted Gunderson began the F.O.I.A. requests in late 1979 and early 1980. He was stonewalled and rebuffed until 1983, at which point increasing congressional pressure finally opened the F.O.I.A. "gates" and long-suppressed documents began to be released. To this date, perhaps 10,000 pages of an admitted 90,000 have been released to the defense, but heavily censored.

    In these pages, multiple crucial items of evidence favorable to Dr. MacDonald were discovered. These include:

    a. The loss of a piece of skin from under Colette's fingernail. This loss was hidden for 13 years.

    b. The intentional discarding of seven fingerprints of unknown persons at the crime scene, the reason being, "they kept getting mixed up with the known prints."

    c. The loss of a bloody, half-filled syringe from the crime scene, important because it corroborated an assailant confession.

d. Hiding from the defense the discovery of writing on the wall of Helena Stoeckley's apartment in which the "G" matched, according to one of the government investigators, the "G" in the word "PIG" written in blood on the headboard in the MacDonald master bedroom.

e. The fact that a witness in the case was given bloody clothing and boots from Helena Stoeckley shortly after the crimes and told to hide them from the police. These were turned over to the Army C.I.D. and later returned to the witness. Today, the prosecution claims they were "negative" for blood, but has refused to produce any lab tests or reports to corroborate this statement.

f. It was discovered that the federal agents knew Helena Stoeckley was a reliable informant, including involvement in internal affairs investigations for the Nashville Police Department after the murders. This is important because the prosecution successfully kept evidence regarding Helena Stoeckley from the jury by arguing she was unreliable while simultaneously hiding the evidence of her reliability from the defense. (The ruling judge, of course, was Judge Dupree, whose son-in-law had "dismissed" Helena Stoeckley in 1970-71.)

19. The C.I.D. never had Dr. MacDonald review any suspects by line-up, nor did they construct police artist sketches of the assailants. Importantly, the FBI did voice-record several suspects, but the C.I.D. refused to allow Dr. MacDonald to listen to these recordings.

The defense, finally, during the initial 1970 investigation, had police artist sketches drawn. These were done in the summer of 1970 by a police artist from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and are labeled #1, #2, #3, and #4 (attached). In 1979, while under forensic hypnosis performed by a medical doctor, and while being questioned by a former FBI man who worked with hypnosis, another police artist from Los Angeles, California resketched the assailants. These drawings are labeled #5, #6, #7 and #8 (attached). The prosecution claims that Dr. MacDonald described different persons can be compared to the two groups of drawings, and you may draw your own conclusions.

20. The descriptions given by Dr. MacDonald in 1970 minutes after being resuscitated by an MP and later memorialized in the two sets of police sketches fit the group of persons around Helena Stoeckley.

21. Dr. Thomas Noguchi, world-renowned forensic pathologist, has studied the evidence extensively and has determined that multiple assailants were involved, and that one of them was most likely left-handed. Greg Mitchell was left-handed; Dr. MacDonald is right-handed.

22. Jeffrey MacDonald has passed, conclusively, a polygraph administered to him by Dr. David Raskin, one of the world's foremost polygraphers. (An "indeterminate" polygraph was performed on Dr. MacDonald by Joseph Reid in 1970. Upon review of the test, polygraphers and forensic psychiatrists feel the "indeterminate" status was due to the confusion in Dr. MacDonald's mind over the guilt he felt at not having been able to save the lives of his family.)

23. All legitimate forensic psychiatrists who have examined Dr. MacDonald (five) have argued that he is sane, normal, shows no psychopathology, and appears to be truthful.

24. The FBI questioned Greg Mitchell in 1982. Shortly after that, Mitchell requested money and help from friends to leave the country because he had been involved in "serious crimes." Mitchell confessed involvement in the MacDonald killings both at a drug detoxification center in 1971-72 and also to friends ten years later after being interviewed by the FBI.

25. During the autopsy in 1970, hairs were found in Colette's hand. The C.I.D. forcibly assaulted Dr. MacDonald's attorneys and forcibly removed 12 hair samples (head, chest, groin, arms, legs) from Dr. MacDonald in June 1970 while he was in custody.

    However, the hair report from the C.I.D. lab was inexplicably "delayed," then "misplaced" by the C.I.D. agent Grabner in the evidence safe. Investigation during the Article 32 hearing revealed the delay was to enable the prosecutors to try to pressure the C.I.D. lab at Fort Gordon to change the report. It turned out the original report said the hair in Colette's had was "dissimilar" to Dr. MacDonald's hair. The second, changed, hair report implied not enough samples had been taken from Dr. MacDonald to be sure of the results. The C.I.D. "resolved" this series of astonishing events by exhuming the bodies of the family four years later and having FBI agent Paul Stombaugh swear under oath to the federal grand jury that the hair in Colette's hand was her own. Of course, all forensic hair experts know it is scientifically impossible to match hair in an individual -- all that can be said is "similar" or "dissimilar."

26. In 1970, Dr. MacDonald described the female assailant as carrying light, possibly a candle, since the light was flickering on her face. Later it was determined that the C.I.D. "held up," again, wax dripping reports from the crime scene. These crucial wax reports state unequivocally that no candle in the MacDonald house matched the wax drippings -- some of which were in the bedding of Kimberly, the five year old child.

27. Dr. MacDonald suffered multiple wounds in the assault. Observers, including many physicians, confirm he suffered multiple ice pick and knife stab wounds and blunt trauma to his head and left shoulder/arm. One stab wound penetrated his right chest, collapsing his lung and narrowly missing his liver. Other stab wounds and lacerations were in his abdomen, arm, hand and left chest. Examining physicians and experts testified at least one wound was life threatening, and no one, including a physician, could know the consequences of the wounds.

A document released in F.O.I.A. documents in 1983, an important letter from a C.I.D. colonel to J. Edgar Hoover, documents at least 17 stab wounds, plus other injuries to Dr. MacDonald. This information was later denied by prosecutors and writers in an attempt to strengthen their case in court and against appeals.

When Dr. MacDonald, lying next to his wife, was initially revived by MP Mica, his first words were about his children, his wife, and descriptions of his assailants.

No road blocks were initially established. No patrol was sent to approach the woman in the floppy hat seen only blocks away, despite numerous requests by MP Mica to do so.

Dr. MacDonald was treated with two separate chest tubes being surgically inserted into his chest to re-expand the lung. He was admitted to the intensive care unit and remained in the hospital 10 days, leaving only once, to attend the funerals of his family.

A psychiatric note in his chart at that time states "normal grief process continues."

28. Information was uncovered by investigators Ted Gunderson, Ray Shedlick and one of columnist Jack Anderson's investigators, Don Goldberg, that finally uncovered the person who made a phone call to the MacDonald house that night. Jimmy Friar made the call to locate "another Dr. MacDonald," actually Dr. Richard McDonald, and post

telephone operators in the early morning hours past 2:00 A.M. put him through to Dr. MacDonald's house. Friar recalls a woman answered, that he could hear a commotion in the background, and a male said, "Hang up the God-damned phone." In her confession, Helena Stoeckley used almost identical words to say what one of her male co-assailants said to her when she answered the ringing telephone.

29. Jan Snyder, a former neighbor of the MacDonalds now living in Ohio, furnished a statement advising that during the early morning hours of February 17, 1970, she looked out her window at 308 Castle Drive and saw a cream-colored automobile parked directly in front of 310 Castle Drive. She also saw a blue Mustang and a "military vehicle" (jeep). The last time she saw the vehicles they made a U-turn and were heading in the direction of Dr. MacDonald's home. This confirms information furnished by Helena Stoeckley. Snyder was interviewed by the C.I.D. for approximately five minutes the morning of February 17, 1970. She relayed this same information to the C.I.D. The C.I.D. agent said they would return to obtain a formal statement but never did.

30. Cathy Perry gave a confession to the FBI in 1984, prior to an upcoming movie on the case (in contrast to prosecutor statements that the confession was made after the movie). In her confession, she said she participated in the murders of a mother and two young boys in North Carolina in 1970. The government belittled her confession due to the discrepancies in the sex of the children, and because she said there was a flight of stairs in the home. In fact, there were two steps between the living room and hallway in the MacDonald home, and other portions of Perry's confession contained astonishing facts related to the crime scene, including trying to "inject" victims (missing bloody syringe), and that one of the children hid in a closet (hair torn out by the root was found in that location).

31. C.I.D. investigators on the case have admitted the direction of their investigation towards Dr. MacDonald was determined in the early morning hours of February 17, 1970, prior to any investigation of any leads. This direction was based on a theory that the living room scene was "staged," i.e., that the overturned furniture, an overturned flower pot and other lack of general disarray appeared to be "staged." It wasn't until six months later, during the Article 32 proceedings, that it was conclusively proved the elements of the "staged scene" theory were all incorrect, and much of the confusion was directly a result of crime scene changes made by on-the-scene personnel such as military police and ambulance attendants. Unfortunately, although the genesis of the theory

that Dr. MacDonald was guilty was not disproved, C.I.D. investigators would never again truly investigate the case in any neutral fashion.

32. There was a clearly documented "turf" war between the United States C.I.D. and the FBI for control of the crime scene and processing of forensic material. In effect, the Army C.I.D. froze out the FBI, and the FBI withdrew (formally on February 26, 1970, nine days after the murders, but in fact withdrawing by February 21, 1970, only four days after the crimes). This fiasco insured no civilians would ever truly be investigated, since the C.I.D. had jurisdiction only over United States Army personnel, i.e., Dr. (then Captain) MacDonald.

Additionally, this insured the less competent C.I.D. lab a chance to handle the forensic material, a move which turned out to be catastrophic, witness the lost, changed and ignored evidence of many types at the crime scene.

33. The list of destroyed or lost evidence handled by the C.I.D. is astonishing. It includes, among others:

a. Fingerprints, at least seven, intentionally destroyed

b. Fingerprints "inadvertently" destroyed, such as at least two on the door of entry to the master bedroom used by the assailants

c. Bloody syringe -- now "lost"

d. Piece of skin -- now "lost"

e. Bloody clothing and boots -- now "lost"

f. Pajama bottoms of Dr. MacDonald -- now "lost"

g. Wet leaves and grass from inside the crime scene -- never collected

h. Blood evidence from the exact spot where MacDonald struggled with assailants -- hidden by prosecution (not recorded on crime scene chart at time of trial)

i. Fibers, crucial evidence from the exact spot where MacDonald struggled with assailants -- never collected

j. Bloody footprints in child's bedroom destroyed as C.I.D. agents tried to saw floor to transport to crime lab.

34. In addition, the C.I.D. was responsible for almost innumerable failures to follow up on legitimate leads, including leads of real value given to the C.I.D., each on several occasions. Clearly, their focus was Dr. MacDonald, and any evidence not consistent with their theory was discarded, ignored or changed.

Unfortunately, the small amount of investigation they *did* do was woefully lacking in completeness and in expertise. For instance, to this day large areas of the crime scene have *never* been processed for fingerprints. Crucial items, such as the flower pot and a baby bottle found near one child, were *not* processed for fingerprints.

And absurd events occurred in the crime scene, such as the theft of a wallet *after* the arrival of C.I.D. investigators; and VIP tours of the crime scene for high ranking "brass" *prior* to crime scene forensic investigations being performed.

The absurdity of the crime scene work is evidenced by an *Esquire* magazine, alleged by the prosecution to be important since it mentioned the Manson killings in California, and since it allegedly had blood on it. What the C.I.D. didn't make clear until years later was that the *Esquire* magazine had been picked up and looked at by *multiple* investigators at the crime scene, for a total of *three days* prior to the alleged discovery of blood on the magazine. It was only then (over a lab person's objecting statement that the magazine couldn't possibly be considered evidence) that the *Esquire* magazine was collected as "evidence" against Dr. MacDonald. The majority of the fingerprints eventually found on the magazine were, indeed, investigator prints, yet to this day an *unidentified* print remains from this "exhibit."

35. The government contends "fabric impressions" and blood stains on a sheet imply Dr. MacDonald, for whatever bizarre and unsupported reason, carried Colette to the master bedroom from one of the children's rooms.

Evidence uncovered by Raymond Shedlick, Jr. conclusively proves a witness in the house at the crime scene saw the sheet *on* Colette prior to crime scene photographs. Other witnesses saw Colette *not* under the sheet before and after those events. This evidence destroys any validity in the fabric impressions, since a crime scene person was the individual who placed the sheet in contact with Colette, not Dr. MacDonald.

36. It is known from sworn testimony that the telephones were used by not only Dr. MacDonald but also by the MPs in calling for help. Therefore, someone at the crime scene wiped the phones clean while the investigators were there, contrary to the C.I.D. theory that Dr. MacDonald wiped the phones.

37. Similarly, witnesses at the crime scene have stated under oath they saw a knife with a bloody blade in the master bedroom. The C.I.D., however, states the blade was clean and says Dr. MacDonald was lying about removing a knife from Colette's chest. Obviously, with witnesses seeing a bloody knife at the scene after Dr. MacDonald was removed to the hospital, someone other than Dr. MacDonald wiped the blade. In fact, C.I.D. reports now released indicate blood smears on a towel that are consistent with a wiped blade.

38. No inventory was ever taken of the contents of the MacDonald house, and the C.I.D. admitted that it never thought to ascertain whether any jewelry was missing. Possible blood and an unidentified fingerprint were found on the jewelry box in the master bedroom. Two family heirloom rings are still missing. Dr. MacDonald learned about this loss later, in the five-month Army Article 32 hearing.

39. In 1982, Ted Gunderson submitted to the FBI a four-volume report containing his investigations to date. The response of the FBI was, unfortunately, not to consider Gunderson's work, but to attack the motives of Gunderson and retired police detective Prince Beasley, who cooperated in obtaining the initial Stoeckley confessions. Since that time, information has been developed from F.O.I.A. requests that the FBI conducted four separate investigations into of Gunderson after he entered the case as opposed to any real investigation into the evidence uncovered in the MacDonald case.

In 1982 an attempt was made by the FBI and DEA to frame Gunderson on a drug charge by utilizing a female informant as the instigator. She was paid $2,000.00 over a six-month period and finally came to Gunderson and told him about the plot. Government agents wrote out questions the informant should ask prior to the informant making taped phone calls to Gunderson. The agents forgot to retrieve one of the notes and the informant furnished this note to Gunderson who has it in a safety deposit box. Gunderson later learned that his telephones were tapped. He sued GTE and obtained an out-of-court settlement in 1989.

Gunderson was also the victim of a disinformation program. Government agents circulated rumors that he was a homosexual, suffering from mental problems, and trafficking in drugs.

Similar occurrences happened in relation to Prince Beasley and other witnesses who tried to come forward with new evidence.

40. The "pivotal" piece of evidence, according to the prosecution, in the entire case is the pajama top of Dr. MacDonald. Brian Murtaugh, a prosecution lawyer, asked Paul Stombaugh of the FBI laboratory, in 1974, to see if he could "match up 48 holes in the pajama top from ice pick thrusts with the 21 ice pick wounds in Colette's chest." The government theory, as bizarre as it sounds, is that for some reason Dr. MacDonald put his pajama top on Colette and stabbed her through the garment.

Not surprisingly, two weeks later, Stombaugh said, yes, he could match up 48 holes in the pajama top with 21 holes in Colette's chest. This became the infamous "pajama top experiment" that was so convincing to the jury.

The pajama experiment is a fraud. There are approximately 12 reasons why the pajama top experiment is false information, but perhaps the clearest is the government's own evidence. Stombaugh had determined with a microscope the "directionality," i.e., the exit and entrance, of 13 of the holes in the pajama top (by fibers broken one way). However, in order to comply with layer Murtaugh's request for "evidence," he had to ignore this proven directionality -- in fact, he reversed six of the 13 directions in order to "match up" the 48 pajama top holes with 21 wounds on Colette.

There are additional important reasons why the pajama top experiment is fraudulent, including Stombaugh ignoring Colette's pink pajama top; other wounds on Colette; and the massive discrepancy between the depth of wounds necessary in Stombaugh's experiment as opposed to the depth of wounds as determined by autopsy. Yet the pajama top experiment was seen by the jury and believed, and was admitted by Judge Dupree despite overwhelming evidence it was totally false. In essence, a man today sits in federal prison convicted by knowingly false and misleading "evidence" manufactured in response to a lawyer's plea for "new evidence."

41. An unexplained doll head and feathers were found in the house. Gunderson, who is considered a satanic cult expert, advises that when satanists commit a murder they leave signs at the scene. Gunderson believes that the doll head and feathers and stab wounds on one of the children's chest were satanic signs.

42. Stoeckley stated her cult was active in a drug operation that was bringing drugs in plastic bags in the body cavities of the dead GIs from southeast Asia to the U.S. in military planes. Her cult murdered the MacDonald family without the permission of the leaders of this operation. The leaders, some of whom were in the military, were afraid that if the cult was identified as involved in the murders, it might expose the drug operation, so they framed Dr. MacDonald.

Today, there are roughly 40 witnesses who strongly corroborate Dr. MacDonald's version of events. This is in addition to the seven witnesses excluded at trial in 1979. Shockingly, the group he described existed, was drug and violence-oriented, was seen going to and coming from the house, was seen in bloody clothing, and fits his descriptions. Insider information and independently arrived at forensic information ties the group of assailants to the crime scene. And, most incredibly, three of the group of assailants have confessed, and other admissions of guilt were overheard by third parties. Dr. MacDonald has passed a polygraph and five legitimate forensic psychiatric examinations. He suffered multiple wounds in the assault, at least one of which could have been fatal.

The "evidence" convicting him in 1979 was simply "forensic" evidence of a confusing nature that did no more than place him in his own home on the night of the murders. There is no evidence that says he committed murder -- and there is voluminous evidence that points to the guilt of Helena Stoeckley, Greg Mitchell and their co-assailants. Yet, as of this date, Dr. MacDonald remains in federal prison, a victim of injustice of the worst sort.

Additional evidence was recently developed that further corroborates Dr. MacDonald's innocense. This evidence was presented in the U.S. District Court. Judge Dupree ruled in favor of the government. The decision was then appealed to the Fourth Circuit. They also ruled in favor of the government. An effort will be made to appeal this decision to the U.S. Supreme Court. See the following newspaper article for details.

4/7/92 p 18

JUSTICE

'Fatal Vision' Doctor Waits for Ruling on New Trial

MacDonald would be free today if fiber evidence in the 1970 killings had been presented, lawyers say.

By DAVID WILLMAN
TIMES STAFF WRITER

Twenty-two years later, Jeffrey R. MacDonald still insists that he didn't do it: He didn't stab and club to death his pregnant wife, Colette, and their two young daughters early in the morning of Feb. 17, 1970, at Ft. Bragg, N.C.

MacDonald, a physician whose case was etched into the nation's consciousness with the 1980s book and television movie "Fatal Vision" is waiting again to hear whether the legal system will believe him. A panel of the U.S. 4th Circuit Court of Appeals in Richmond, Va., is expected to rule soon on his request for a new trial.

The request is based on evidence that MacDonald's lawyers, including Harvard Law School professor Alan M. Dershowitz, say is new.

"I am absolutely convinced of Jeffrey MacDonald's innocence," said Harvey A. Silverglate, MacDonald's lead attorney. "MacDonald wanted me to represent him in 1984, and I turned him down. When I looked at the evidence in 1989, I immediately agreed to take the case. This is the strongest habeas corpus petition I have filed in 25 years."

The Justice Department, in briefs signed by Criminal Division chief Robert S. Mueller III, rejects as insignificant the new evidence and urges denial of MacDonald's request for a new trial.

"[MacDonald] attacked his wife and family with makeshift weapons from his household, moved their bodies and rearranged the crime scene to comport with his version of Manson-type murders," says the Justice Department brief.

MacDonald, a Princeton-educated former Army captain, has told the same story since the hour he was questioned in his blood-spattered home: He and his family were attacked by four intruders, one of whom was a woman with dark clothing and flowing blond hair. One chanted: "Acid is groovy. Kill the pigs."

Now, MacDonald's lawyers contend that materials they have found through Freedom of Information Act requests prove his innocence. These include notes revealing that dark woolen fibers were discovered in Colette MacDonald's mouth and that a 22-inch synthetic blond strand was found in the house.

Other notes, the lawyers say, show that human limb hair found in Colette's left hand was tested by a government examiner before trial and did not match that of Jeffrey MacDonald. A prosecution expert testified in 1979 that the limb hair at issue was too small to be of value.

If the evidence of the woolen fibers and the blond strand had been known earlier, MacDonald's lawyers assert, the trial judge might have allowed testimony that a woman named Helena Stoeckley claimed to a government investigator and six other people that she and three male companions committed the murders. Stoeckley died in 1983.

"If the original MacDonald jury had learned of the undisclosed forensic evidence and heard the testimony [related to Stoeckley], Jeff MacDonald would have been acquitted," said Roger C. Spaeder, a Washington lawyer and former assistant U.S. attorney now working for MacDonald's defense.

Silverglate also alleges that the government purposefully shielded laboratory notes and other evidence from MacDonald's original defense team.

The Justice Department denies those assertions and contends that some of the purportedly new information was, or should have been, known to MacDonald's previous lawyers. The government contends that the dark fibers in Colette's mouth "were forensically insignificant" and speculated that the 22-inch blond strand may have come from a doll.

Not in dispute is that 22 years ago, someone using an ice pick, two knives and a club killed Colette MacDonald and Kimberly, 5, and Kristen, 2. Jeffrey MacDonald was found at the scene with less severe stab wounds, including a partially collapsed lung.

In telephone interviews from an Oregon prison, MacDonald, now 48, says he still thinks of his wife and children. The memories, he said, can be worst during April and May—on their birthdays.

"I try to aim at the next achievable goal," said MacDonald, called "Doc" by other inmates. ". . . There's a comfort deep within me, because I know the truth. I know I'm innocent."

Profile: Jeffrey R. MacDonald

Age: 48

Residence: Federal prison, Sheridan, Ore.

Former occupation: Emergency physician

Case background:

Feb., 17, 1970: Colette MacDonald and the two MacDonald children, Kimberly, 5, and Kristen, 2, are killed.

October, 1970: The Army ends its formal investigation into the killings with no charges being filed.

1971: MacDonald works at St. Mary Medical Center in Long Beach, earning praise for his long hours and care for indigent patients. He lives in Huntington Harbour.

1975: The doctor is indicted in the deaths of his wife and children.

1979: MacDonald is convicted on one count of first-degree murder and two counts of second-degree murder.

1980: The U.S. 4th Circuit Court of Appeals reverses the conviction, finding that the right to a speedy trial was violated. MacDonald is freed.

1982: The U.S. Supreme Court reinstates MacDonald's conviction, and he is imprisoned immediately.

1991: The doctor's request for a new trial is denied by the federal district judge who oversaw the 1979 trial.

1992: MacDonald, now in a medium-security prison in Oregon, seeks a new trial.

LA Times

Subject of 'Fatal Vision' Book Loses Appeal for a New Trial

Special to The Times

RICHMOND, Va.—Jeffrey R. MacDonald, whose murder case inspired the best-selling book "Fatal Vision," on Tuesday lost his bid for a new trial.

A three-judge panel of the U.S. 4th Circuit Court of Appeals ruled unanimously that newly identified evidence raised by MacDonald's lawyers "neither supports MacDonald's account of the murders nor discredits the government's theory" of how the killings occurred.

MacDonald's wife, Colette, and their two daughters were clubbed and stabbed to death on Feb. 17, 1970, in the family's home at the Ft. Bragg, N.C., Army base. MacDonald, a physician, was convicted of the crimes in 1979 and freed by an appellate court in 1980. But went back to prison in 1982 when the Supreme Court reinstated his convictions.

"I don't know what to say," MacDonald said in a telephone interview from a federal prison in Sheridan, Ore. "It's outrageous. . . . It's very tough to get justice in this country."

In an 11-page decision, Judges David Russell, Francis O. Murnaghan Jr. and John D. Butzner Jr. said that the new evidence—hair, wool and synthetic fibers that MacDonald's lawyers suggest back his claim that a gang of hippies killed his family—"simply does not escalate the unease one feels with this case into a reasonable doubt" of his guilt.

THOMAS T. NOGUCHI, MD
1110 Avoca Avenue
Pasadena, California 91105-3405
(818) 441-1506

September 4, 1986

Re: Medicolegal opinion on the case of Jeffrey R. MacDonald, M.D.

Based on my review of the autopsy reports, photographs, investigative reports and at scene photographs and review of the case by other, the following is my opinion and medicolegal interpretation of the wounds and injury patterns.

Collette MacDonald:

1. Three types of weapons were involved in the attack on Collette:
    a. a blunt object with a square contact area
    b. a knife
    c. an ice pick-like piercing object.
2. The wounds were inflicted while she was alive.
3. The three types of wounds were inflicted within in a short interval of time.
4. The blunt force injuries are on the right side of the face indicating the assailant was left handed.

Kimberley MacDonald:

1. Two types of weapons were involved in the attack on Kimberley:
    a. a blunt object with flat surfaces
    b. a knife
2. The wounds were inflicted while she was still alive.
3. Most of the injuries are found on the right side of the body.
4. The blunt injury to the right side of the face was inflicted first.
5. The blunt force injury was delivered by a left handed person.
6. The wounds were inflicted within a short interval of time.

Kristen MacDonald:

1. Two types of weapons were involved in the attack on Kristen:
    a. a knife
    b. an ice pick-like piercing object.
2. The injuries were sustained while she was still alive.
3. The ice pick type wounds were inflicted first followed by the stab wounds on the chest.
4. The stab wounds in the back were inflicted after the injuries to the front. Lastly, additional ice pick type wounds were inflicted on the chest as she was dying.
5. There are linear wounds on the neck which appear to have been caused by a constrictive force delivered by a ligature, such as a thin rope or a heavy string.

Based on the sequence of injuries and the types of injuries on the three deceased, my opinion is that multiple assailants, at least one of whom is left handed, carrying a blunt object, knife/knives, and an ice pick type object, are involved. They appear to have coordinated their activities.

Thomas T Noguchi md

PRESS RELEASE

Dr. David C. Raskin, a professor at the University of Utah and one of the leading polygraph experts in the country, recently performed a polygraph (lie detector) test on Dr. Jeffrey MacDonald at the federal correctional institution in Phoenix, Arizona. Dr. Raskin asked Dr. MacDonald the following questions:

> Did you inflict any of the injuries which resulted in the deaths of your wife and children?
> Answered "No."
>
> Did you yourself directly cause the deaths of your wife and children?
> Answered "No."
>
> Did you arrange with or directly assist anyone to cause the deaths of your family?
> Answered "No."

Dr. Raskin concluded that Dr. MacDonald gave truthful answers to all of these questions and was, in fact, telling the truth when he stated that he did not kill his family.

Dr. Raskin has testified before the Senate, acted as an expert in the Patricia Hearst and DeLorean cases, and is recognized as a pioneer in using computer analysis of polygraph results so that the operator's subjective feelings do not enter into the analysis of the results. Using all of the above described methods, Dr. Raskin is convinced of Dr. MacDonald's innocence.

Dr. Raskin also consults with several government investigatory agencies as an expert in the polygraph, including the Central Intelligence Agency and the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

SIMILARITIES BETWEEN THE TATE AND MACDONALD MURDER CULTS:

1) BOTH CASES INVOLVED THE USE OF DRUGS BY SLAYERS DURING THE MURDERS.

2) IN BOTH CASES, THE VICTIMS WERE EITHER USING, OR WERE CONNECTED WITH DRUGS. DRUGS WERE FOUND AT THE TATE HOME. DR. MACDONALD WAS INVOLVED WITH THE TREATMENT OF ADDICTS.

3) BOTH CASES INVOLVED "CULTS" THAT WERE INTO SATANISM AND RITUALISTIC DEATH RITES.

4) IN BOTH INCIDENTS, BLOODY OATHS WERE WRITTEN AT CRIME SCENE USING THE BLOOD OF THE VICTIMS.

5) BOTH CRIMES INVOLVED THE PARTICIPATION OF A FEMALE OBSERVER WHO DID NOT TAKE PART IN THE KILLINGS.

6) BOTH CASES INCLUDED VICTIMS THAT WERE EITHER DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY RELATED TO PROFESSIONAL MILITARY PERSONNEL. TATE'S FATHER WAS A RETIRED OFFICER.

7) BOTH CRIMES TOOK PLACE DURING THE EARLY MORNING HOURS.

8) IN BOTH INSTANCES, THE MURDERERS RETURNED TO THE SCENE IMMEDIATELY OR SHORTLY AFTERWARDS. MANSON RETURNED TO THE TATE RESIDENCE, TWO HOURS AFTER THE KILLINGS.

9) BOTH KILLINGS INVOLVED PREGNANT WOMEN. SHARON TATE AND COLETTE MACDONALD.

10) BOTH CASES HAD MORE THAN THREE MURDERERS AT THE SCENE.

11) BOTH SLAYINGS INVOLVED "HIPPIE" TYPE KILLERS.

12) IN BOTH INCIDENTS, ROBBERY WAS NOT CONSIDERED A MOTIVE. MANY VALUABLES WERE LEFT BEHIND IN EACH INSTANCE.

13) IN BOTH CASES, THE NON-PARTICPANT FEMALE WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR BRINGING THE FACTS OF THE MURDERS TO LIGHT BY LATER TELLING PRISON INMATES OF HER INVOLVEMENT.

14) IN BOTH CASES THE PRIMARY DEATH WEAPON WAS A KNIFE USED REPEATEDLY IN A RITUALISTIC MANNER.

15) IN BOTH CASES, THE "CULT" IS SUSPECTED IN OTHER LOCAL MURDERS.

16) IN BOTH CASES THE "CULT" HAS REMAINED INTACT OVER THE YEARS, AND IS ACTIVE IN THREATENING MEMBERS AND NON-MEMBERS SHOULD THEY TESTIFY IN REGARDS TO THE MURDERS.

17) IN BOTH CASES, THE "CULT" MEMBERS REMAINED TOGETHER IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE MURDERS AND MET AT A SINGLE LOCATION. MACDONALD"S KILLERS AT THE HICKORY TRAILER PARK, TATE'S AT THE SPAHN RANCH IN RURAL SYLMAR, CALIFORNIA.

18) IN BOTH CASES, THE MURDERS WERE PLANNED WELL IN ADVANCE, AND WERE NOT IMPULSE KILLINGS, OR CRIMES OF PASSION, THAT HAPPENED "HEAT OF THE MOMENT".

19) IN BOTH CASES, NEIGHBORS NOTICED "UNUSUAL BEHAVIOR" BEFORE, DURING AND AFTER THE MURDERS, BY "PERSON OR PERSONS UNKNOWN". IN EACH INSTANCE, THE NEIGHBORS NEGLECTED TO REPORT THIS TO POLICE UNTIL THEY WERE LATER QUESTIONED.

20) IN BOTH CASES, THE KILLERS CHANTED AND LAUGHED DURING THE CRIMES.

21) IN BOTH INSTANCES, VALUABLE EVIDENCE WAS NEGLECTED OR ALTERED BY ARRIVING INVESTIGATORS WHO SHOULD HAVE KNOWN BETTER.

22) BOTH HUSBANDS SURVIVED.

23) TATE WAS HUNG. ONE OF THE MACDONALD CHILDREN HAD ROPE OR CORD BURNS ON HER NECK (SHE WAS POSSIBLY HUNG).

TO: DEFENSE TEAM

FROM: JEFF MACDONALD

SUBJECT: CASUAL COMPARISON OF "HELTER SKELTER" BY VINCENT BUGLIOSI AND FACTS IN MACDONALD CASE

NOTES FROM READING "HELTER SKELTER"----*NON EXHAUSTIVE: NOT COMPULSIVELY DONE*

A FEW SIMILARITIES IN TATE/LA BIANCA INVESTIGATIONS AS OCCURRED IN INVESTIGATION AT 544 CASTLE DRIVE:

PLEASE NOTE: All pages are reference paperback "Helter Skelter" by Vincent Bugliosi.

1. pg. 14: Officer DeRosa obliterates fingerprint on gate (multiple examples in MacDonald case)

2. pg. 17: Investigator tracks on scene confusing----just like mud/water at 544 Castle Drive. Difference: Tate/La Bianca investigators immediately questioned crime scene people

3. pg. 18: Multiple omissions of blood typing

4. pg. 22: Plastic bags put on hands---not done in MacDonald case

5. pg. 26: "Nothing Stolen"---pseudo-inventory taken within days. In MacDonald case, no inventory for 6 months

6. pg. 27: "Theory" immediately made by investigators that blinded investigators from then on, i.e. "Drug sale"

7. pgs. 46-47: SGT. Buckles ignores key lead. Similar to many examples in MacDonald case, i.e., girl in floppy hat, Beasley stopping Helena Stoeckley, etc.

8. pg. 75: Peter Hunkos---Psychic (Ted Gunderson's friend from Canada in MacDonald case)

9. pg. 88: Truman Capote quoted on case. He was wrong, just as he was when he was quoted on TV talk show in 1970, one day after MacDonald appearance on Dick Cavett Show (Capote also on Dick Cavett next day.)

10. pg. 93: Col. Tate forays into underworld---similar but more extensive then attempts by MacDonald (with Col. Kingston) and Kassab

11. pg. 92-93: Rewards offered---similar to our multilple newspaper ads---both (Tate/La Bianca & MacDonald ads) developed many leads

12. pg. 102: Susan Atkins stabbed others---just as did Cathy Perry (Williams)

13. pgs.100-104: Cops ignore multiple leads to "The Family" (Manson Family)

14. pgs. 108-109: Cops question Manson---he makes simple denial ("No")---that it as far as cops went. Similar to Ivory interviewing Helena Stoeckley, and similar to the CID interview of her group

15. pg. 226: Various accounts of stabbing not consistant. Very similar to Cathy Perry/Helena Stoeckley differences

16. pg. 397: Mary Brunner repudiates her own testimony several times, as did Susan Atkins, and as did Helena Stoeckley in the MacDonald case

17. pgs. various: Leader not present at crime scene in Tate and only present short time at La Bianca crime scenes. Similarly, Mazzerolle in jail and "Candy" not at crime scene in MacDonald case

18. pg. 460: Blood "expert" (Joe Grando), who screwed up the blood work moves from LAPD to FBI!!! Lab "experts" in MacDonald case who fouled up evidence mixture of CID (Medlin, Chamberlin, etc.) and FBI (Stombaugh and Green)

19. pg. 466: Discussion of "normal" absence of fingerprints of intruders at crime scene by Bugliosi---I believe Susan Atkins never left fingerprints at crime scenes in Tate/LaBianca. We'll never know in MacDonald case, because so many fingerprints were destroyed and crime scene so poorly dusted for prints

GENERAL THOUGHTS:

20. Multiple weapons used in both cases

21. Situation of group violence with "leaders" and "followers"

22. Ritual type killings to some extent in each

23. Mental instability in both groups---i.e. Susan Atkins and "Clem" in Manson crowd, Cathy Perry and Helena Stoeckley in Stoeckley crowd

24. Many witnesses eventually found who saw/heard group coming and going in each case

25. Senselessness of the killings in each case

26. Partial knowledge of layout of home, etc. in each case, i.e., Manson had been to Tate residence several times. At least Helena Stoeckley had been to MacDonald home, she said

27. Words written at crime scene in blood

28. Enormous legends built up by press in both cases, i.e., "drug trip" in Manson case (denied by Bugliosi); "hoods" on victims in Manson case.

    In MacDonald case: term "hippie" used by Col. Kriwarnek/Press, not by MacDonald. Later on, false info extended to: MacDonald wounds, amphetamines and false government story of raodblocks and manhunt for the assailants

29. Association of each group with drug use, including but not limited to, LSD and mescaline

30. Poor autopsies performed in MacDonald case. In Tate/La Bianca, those overseen by Dr. Noguchi were well done; those done by assistant coroner were poorly done (or at least testimony was poor.)

31. Connection of assailants to widespread group of social misfits/dropouts/dopers with violence and abuse part of their life. Drug informers present in both groups

32. A few good cops in each case who tried to do right thing: Inyo County cops and two of La Bianca detectives in Manson cases; Prince Beasley in MacDonald case. Majority of cops sloughed off and simply went thru motions after making initial decision as to "probable assailants"

14—Montrose Daily Press—Monday, March 11, 1983

The Washington

Merry-Go-Round

By JACK ANDERSON
with Les Whitten

WASHINGTON — The Justice Department has used outrageous stalling tactics to deny Dr. Jeffrey MacDonald his legal right to see the government's files on himself. After more than three years of trying, MacDonald has yet to receive a single page of the department's 90,000-page file.

MacDonald was a Green Beret doctor at Fort Bragg, N.C., in 1970 when his pregnant wife and two daughters were brutally murdered in their home. MacDonald claimed that a drug-crazed "hippie group" killed his family and seriously wounded him. An Army investigation cleared him.

But the Justice Department, at the urging of MacDonald's father-in-law, pursued the case. Nine years after the crime, the doctor was brought to trial. Evidence that he believes could have exonerated him was withheld, and he was found guilty. He is now serving three consecutive life sentences for crimes he insists he did not commit.

Convinced that the government had information that supports his claim of innocence, MacDonald requested his files under the Freedom of Information Act in January 1980. He told my associate Donald Goldberg he believes the files also contain proof of government misconduct that prejudiced his case.

The Justice Department put him on a waiting list, informing him that there were 125 requests to be processed ahead of his. Last June, nearly two-and-a-half years after his initial request, he got a letter from the Justice Department — asking if he was still interested.

Despite the law's requirement that FOIA requests be handled as quickly as possible, Justice assigned a single employee to review the 90,000-page file. Officials said there was no way they could speed up the process.

MacDonald's attorneys offered to pay for copies of the file so that processing could be done more quickly. The Justice Department did not accept the offer.

Rep. Don Edwards, D-Calif., wrote to Attorney General William French Smith on MacDonald's behalf. "I would request that steps be taken to speed this process so as to achieve the purposeof the Act in this case," Edwards wrote. "Given the significance of the statutory rights involved in the MacDonald case, more diligent attention should be given to fulfilling the Department's responsibilities ..."

MacDonald did a little better with the FBI — but not much. He has received 39 of the 1,148 pages of documents on him in the FBI files. However, the 39 pages consist almost entirely of newspaper clippings and press releases.

The FBI's reason for hanging onto the rest of MacDonald's file is confusing, to say the least. The bureau admittedly has no ongoing investigation as such. But according to FBI Director William Webster, "This case remains in a pending status, with the FBI currently making inquiries as specifically requested by the U.S. Department of Justice."

Congressman Edwards questioned the FBI's assertion in his letter to the attorney general. "In light of the facts that Dr. MacDonald was convicted in 1979 and that the Supreme Court denied .... his final appeal," Edwards wrote, "it appears that the position taken by the Bureau is in error, as well as at odds with the position of the Department of Justice."

In short, through unconscionable stalling and specious reasoning, the Justice Department and the FBI are keeping MacDonald from seeing his files. What is the government afraid of?

CORRUPTION:
The Satanic Drug Cult Network and Missing Children

VOLUME
3

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The Franklin Coverup

Child Abuse, Satanism and Murder

in Nebraska

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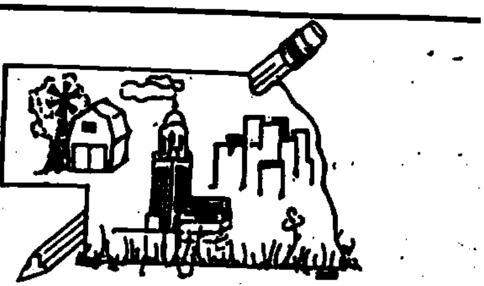

Perpetrators Never Brought to Justice

Bonacci Recalls Early Trauma

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The same day that Alisha Owen's jury found her guilty of eight counts of perjury, perjury charges against another young person with a similar story were dropped. Paul Bonacci, 23, who is now in prison at the Lincoln Correctional Center serving a five-year sentence for fondling a minor in 1989, was indicted on three counts of perjury last August by the Douglas County grand jury. The stories involve allegations of sex abuse centering around Larry King and others, some of whom were involved in the failed Franklin Credit Union.

Bonacci's attorney John DeCamp is disappointed that the charges were dropped because certain documents he needed as evidence were unavailable to him until Alisha Owen's trial ended. Now they are unavailable to him because the charges were dropped

Bonacci was indicted for saying: 1) he saw Alisha Owen and Robert Wadman having intercourse, 2) he saw Robert Wadman use cocaine, and 3) that he was sexually abused by Harold Andersen.

Bonacci has multiple personality disorder (MPD), a condition first diagnosed by court-appointed psychiatrist Beverley Mead. He has been seen by two other psychiatrists. MPD is said to be the result of early severe trauma. According to Mead, Bonacci is not psychotic. At the time of this interview, Bonacci told the Observer that he and his psychiatrist had discovered 103 personalities so far.

Bonacci has told the same story, according to him, since a 1986 interview with the Omaha Police Department, and before that to friends. Danny King and Troy Boner, former friends of Alisha Owen, recanted their stories before testifying to the grand jury. Bonacci says he is not a friend of Owen and has never recanted his story.

The Observer first contacted DeCamp, for permission to do this interview. After receiving that, we contacted the prison and Mr. Bonacci. Bonacci agreed to the interview immediately. and tells us that he did so without consulting DeCamp. "A lot of people and the press make me out like a marionette or something, and DeCamp pu all the strings and stuff. That's the reason I decided to give the Observ (the interview). Everybody tells me what to do, now I have to something on my own," he said.

The taped interview lasted three hours and was conducted at t Lincoln Correctional Center July 3. The Observer will make copies the transcript available for $10 July 20.

The material in the interview is shocking. While we make no preten at being able to understand the psychological importance or literal tru of it, we have decided to print significant excerpts for three reasons. Fi because we question whether any serious attempt has ever been made t law enforcement people to investigate the allegations. Phone inquiri from the Observer to several law enforcement agencies were met wi stonewalling; one police officer said that the allegations of Bonacci we just repeats of charges that had already been dealt with by the grand ju and others. Another, Sgt. Bovasso, said that he had done an investigati at the time of Bonacci's 1989 arrest, but it was not clear that he w referring to Bonacci's past allegations. Bovasso, like many others, w unwilling to give details because of the civil suit filed against him a many other individuals named in this story, and institutions by DeCam on Bonacci's behalf after the criminal charges were dropped.

Second, because much of the story resembles things that Alis Owen said. Bonacci, however, was not called as a witness either by th prosecution or the defense in Owen's trial. And third, because Bonac regrets that he will be denied his day in court, now that perjury charg against him have been dropped. He wants his story to be told.

It is important to remember that different personalities speak different times. They may seem to contradict each other as when on recalls the first time something happening was age eight and the oth recalls the first time as age four. Actually, the two personalities just hav different memories.

Observer Interview With Paul Bonacci

by Frances Mendenhall

P.B. (When he heard they had dropped the charges) I started crying. I should have been happy, but I wasn't. Cause I just felt that..all's it's going to do is allow them to keep it covered up. I know one thing. I didn't say all this stuff just to have the charges dropped, it's like I wasn't afraid of the charges. I still wait for a way to tell the truth. And I felt cheated because...the charges are dropped. But does that ever leave me a chance to prove that I told the truth? Or is everybody going to think of me as a liar?

In 1979 Bonacci recalls meeting a man who would molest him, Walter Carlson, at a picnic on July 4th. Carlson "started picking me up that summer," took him to his house where they would watch cartoons, later sexual films, and have sex. Bonacci was eleven in 1979.

Bonacci says he was introduced to Peter Citron at Peony Park by his (Bonacci's) friend John Camp. He says he took five or six trips to San Francisco with Citron. Another person, a white fat male with brown hair, would get the tickets for him.

There were more trips.

F.M. How many trips do you think you took?

P.B. With Citron?

F.M. Well, either way, with Citron or altogether.

P.B. With Citron, 5 or 6 and with (unintelligible) probably hundreds.

F.M. Hundreds. Where all did you go?

P.B. California, Colorado, um, New York, Minnesota, (unintelligible)

F.M. So only 5 or 6 were with Citron, is that right.

P.B. Um hmm. The majority were all done for Alan Baer.

F.M. For Alan Baer?

P.B. And for King

Bonacci recalls having sex with men in East Coast cities, including Washington D.C. One was a congressman, Barney Frank. Bonacci found out who he was by checking his wallet. Bonacci said he "was with him about seven times."

New York and Boston were the cities they went to most, but the list also includes Des

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Moines, Kansas City, New Orleans and Dallas.

P.B. Alan Baer would take me in a car to Des Moines and Kansas City. And then I'd fly from usually Sioux City Washington D.C. or to other towns sometimes. Larry King would set up the flights sometimes.

F.M. Commercial or private?

P.B. Usually private, there was a little plane from that he used to have us flown around, one of the big ones.

F.M. And did Larry King fly usually out of Sioux City, is that what you said?

P.B. Um hmm. (affirmative)

F.M. Did he ever fly out of Omaha?

P.B. We flew out of Omaha usually on commercial planes that I remember were never booked like(?) commercial planes. So they'd book our ticket and call us a different name or something.

David Thorstadt is a founding member of NAMBLA, the North American Man Boy Love Association. This New York based group can be reached at 212-807-8578. The outgoing message on their machine clearly identifies the group's goals.

F.M. Where would you stay?

P.B. Usually in one of the guys' homes in New York.

F.M What guys?

P.B. David Thorstadt and Wayne Sunday.

F.M. Who's Wayne Sunday?

P.B. He's kind of a big round fat bald guy.

F.M. Is he associated with anybody else?

P.B. Yeah, with David Thorstadt. He's in NAMBLA.

F.M. He's in NAMBLA?

P.B. ...(unintelligible), Hugh Hammell

F.M. Hugh Hammell?

P.B. And Larry King. We had meetings at this church out there. First Community that was in Boston.

F.M. What kind of meetings?

P.B. NAMBLA

F.M. What would happen at the meetings?

P.B. Well at the meetings they would have, they would talk about what they were going to they would also have it was pretty well organized they'd check out everybody with this number (unintelligible) came in and auctioned off for the night and they deny that they do that but they do.

Bonacci had a great deal to say about Alan Baer. The Observer attempted unsuccessfully to contact Mr. Baer by calling the number listed for him in the telephone book, as well as by asking people known to associate with him how to reach him.

We are aware of a number of stories about Baer doing such things as paying for AIDS treatment for people, and helping another person get drug treatment. Many ex-lovers of his remember acts of kindness by him. Some also question whether he would involve himself with a minor.

gether kind of or were they just doing their own things?

P.B. Most of the time they were doing their own things. They did have uh some state, mutual interest in the state parks.

P.B. Yeah, I was there. (Unintelligible) drugs and the parties.

F.M. Who brought them? Where'd they come from?

P.B. There was I don't know who brought them, they were either there when we got there so..they all lived in a... most of the time I don't remember Alan Baer drinking too much he was mainly drinking pop or something. Last time I would stop in there. There were no uh, I don't remember seeing King taking any drugs or anything. But I know that he knew that there were drugs around there. Whether or not..

F.M. He knew what?

P.B. He had to have known that there were drugs around at his parties.

F.M. Ok

P.B. And they were sometimes very obvious smoking. And you'd walk into a room and he would be snorting coke or doing some acid, kind of hard not to..

F.M. You said Alan Baer, you never saw him drink, is that right?

P.B. Yeah I never seen him drink.

F.M. Did you ever see him do any drugs?

P.B. No. But it, you know, I don't know whether he had any fix down, you know, being without drugs, he tried at his apartment, one of his apartments at Twin Towers he always had a refrigerator full of pop, he'd always have diet pop in the refrigerator.

As Mikey

Bonacci refers to Paul as he or him and all the personalities together as we or us.

P.B. He (Alan Baer) started threatening his family and then in '86 he started receiving threats out where he's living at he started receiving threats that they would, by Walter Carlson and some of the other guys that were being investigated at the time. And even by Baer mostly if we ever came if it came out with anything that uh they would kill us, they would start killing our friends. In which at first it didn't bother me see because we figured they didn't know where any of our friends were. 'Till we started seeing notes on our window of our trailer on our my room and we'd read it and we'd sit there and talk about what my friends look like and then we saw (unintelligible) walking with them or something across the cornfields going to QuikShop and which started scaring us and stuff and they knew their name and stuff and that started scaring us because we figured well we protect ourselves but we can't protect our friends all the time.

P.B. First time I met Alan Baer was on the "run."

P.B. There's a strip through Omaha called the run.

F.M. The run?

P.B. Yeah, the run. The milk run.

F.M. The milk run?

P.B. Yeah, it's now it runs by the Run, it goes right in front of the correctional center in Omaha or right behind it.

F.M. Like the Run bar?

P.B. Yeah. Used to be called I think the Cave

F.M. Ok.

P.B. Then there was the Max but it's (unintelligible) called the Hollywood, so that was something else. The Diamond Bar is not on the, isn't where it's at now, cause now it's at a part they used to call (unintelligible), but I used to work there as a bartender. Across the street from the bus station now, which is probably one-way.

F.M. So when was it that you met Alan Baer, what year?

P.B. 1979. It was same time I met Peter Citron.

F.M. How did you run into him, what were you doing.

P.B. I was with (unintelligible) and we were on the run.

F.M. When you say on the run does that mean you ran away from home or what?

P.B. No, I was, being on the run is being it's a it's like a area where prostitutes hang out. Male prostitutes in Omaha hang out on the run.

F.M. So when you're on the run does that mean you, what do you do? What do you do when you're on the run?

P.B. When you're on it usually you sell yourself.

F.M. Do you meet people there that you arranged on the phone, do you just stand there, how does it happen?

P.B. Yeah. Most of the time you just meet people that are driving by and it's like one way you can tell if it's a cop or not if you look at the license plates...The Omaha police they use plates that say "city government" on them, they're detective cars. And when you seen a car that had city detective — or no it's city government — on it you never tried to get picked up by that and the person, you ask him, "are you a cop?"

F.M. Yeah.

P.B. And they have to tell you they're a cop.

F.M. Amazing.

...

P.B. I remember (unintelligible) one time I broke this guy's window in his car. And the police arrived, and this one officer was going to make a report about it. And Alan Baer came out of the Club Max, came out of it and told the guy, he paid the guy money so the cop made no report. I didn't get in any trouble, he just paid for the window.

Bonacci also recalls that Baer would him money for "transportation," $60 though he lived only six blocks away f Baer's apartment in Twin Towers.

P.B. I heard from someone they had security there (at Twin Towers) it's like, if had good security there, I'd like to find i like you walk in and if you act like you where you're going, kind of go up there a up, once you get up there to the floor y going to you've got to get on the phone call anyway, call the apartment, they f you know it's really easy to get into that the glass built in around it.

F.M. And you never had any trouble?

P.B. No I'd just go up there and call number that we were told to give the gu

F.M. Were they somebody's apartment?

P.B. Yeah, these were Alan Baer's apartme

F.M. Did he answer the phone?

P.B. Yes, usually he'd answer the phone.

F.M. Was he expecting you.

P.B. Yeah, he was expecting us. When we'd go up there he was always expec anyone. Sometimes where they'd try to ge where they'd get some extra people, the have one person go into the apartment they'd have two, they'd have one guy who to stand (unintelligible) in the fire esca you'd have one guy down there and yo have one guy on the floor where the party at with the door open so that you could get at the door so you'd have like ten, fifteen k go up the fire escape. Well you didn't have pass the guard.

One of the three counts of perjury grand jury indicted Bonacci for was allegation of being molested by someo named Harry Andersen who he believes Harold Andersen of the World-Haro Anderser declined to be interviewed f this article.

P.B. Nobody has ever showed me a picture Harold Andersen, to this day, and said this Harold Andersen. I've been shown pictures people that I said was Harold Andersen, to, Roy Stevens, but he's the first one and that w just a couple of months ago. But he's nev verified whether or not that it was. So I do know whether or not that it was the same g but I know it was the guy that I know as Har Andersen. Whether or not his real name Harry Andersen or not, I don't know.

...

P.B. And the other thing was about Haro Andersen, saying it was Harold Andersen w was the ex-editor from the World-Herald. A I've always maintained about that was the fa that I've never been shown a picture. And I' remembering what this guy told me abo saying that he was a journalist, a writer, and ran a local paper.

been shown a picture identifying..'

P.B. Yes. I'm pretty sure. One reason I pretty sure is because I don't think that I dou. think if this guy didn't have anything to hide about or hide or didn't have anything to worry about him doing things they wouldn't be slandering himself so much, they wouldn't be putting down so much with Alisha. Cause he was innocent there shouldn't be need for him to go through all this stuff that he's done by putting down everybody. And I think that the thing is it would be hard if they did go to trial to try to find any of my friends to go against me. I've had friends from 1984 that I've told about this who'd give their testify to that fact that I have..

F.M. Would they name names?

P.B. I don't think they'd be able to because I never really told any names then.

F.M. Tell me about your encounters with Harry Andersen.

P.B. That's the most uncomfortable person to talk about because he used to, he was deranged, to me. He'd always want tie you up or tie me up or tie me up with other kids I went with. He had me, he had this game where he'd take a cigarette and he'd make us have sex with each other and lay it on the fronts of our chests or something, push it together with the cigarette still lit. And he'd burn our genitals and..

F.M. You and who else?

P.B. Other kids that went to these parties or that were with him up there in the Red Lion Inn.

F.M. They were parties?

P.B. At the Red Lion? No they were just, we would, at the Red Lion you could go in either front way or the back way. You can go by the gift shop whenever you go in there, that's where if you go in you go up the elevator. And you go to whatever floor they tell you to.

F.M. How would you know what room to go to?

P.B. Other kids would know.

Bonacci recalled that it was a different room every time, sometimes a different hotel, Holiday Inn, Howard Johnson's.

F. M. Did he come after you got there or was he there waiting?

P.B. He was usually there waiting, usually alone. He had a camera sometimes, or a guy taking pictures.

F.M. Do you know the person's name?

P.B. No.

...

F.M. Why did you do it? Did he pay you, were you afraid, you know, what...

P.B. He paid, sometimes I was afraid. Because if I didn't do something I was told to do by Baer or, any of the guys that they would get I could get beat up or threatened.

F.M. What made you think that Baer would

(Nods)

F.M. How were they connected?

P.B. Well I saw Andersen at parties with Baer all the time. In 1983 I got so upset at Harold Andersen because in 1983 he was hanging around a kid named Andy, me and Andy were like brothers, we were so close, you couldn't really separate us. Andy lived in South Omaha. And Harold Andersen was coming on to him, and (unintelligible) we totally ran Andersen off that night. Told him never to go around him again.

F.M. You who?

P.B. All the guys.

F.M. You all ganged up on him.

P.B. (nods)

F.M. What happened?

P.B. Harold Andersen got Andy in the bedroom, they were having sex.

F.M. Who else was at that party?

P.B. That I can remember? Alan Baer. Barksdale or something like that, he was from Boys' Town. John or something, Barkstel. He used to pick me up from all over the place and take me. A guy that looked like P.J. Morgan. But he isn't P.J. Morgan

...

Bonacci recalled that Harry Andersen had a scar across his abdomen, mostly horizontal but sloped a little. He then drew a picture of it.

Bonacci, as Alexandrew, recalled the boy named Andy, referred to above.

F.M. Can we talk about a kid named Andy? Who are we talking to?

P.B. Alexandrew. He was kind of always dirty. Used to hang around with Alan Baer and Pete Citron a lot. Used to remind me of Joey, looked a lot alike, about the same size, had the same facial features, but not exactly. He was younger. In 83 he would have been about 12 or 13. I used to hang around with him like he was a little brother, like when me and him were together.

...

P.B....most of the time he did it because his family was poor and needed the money. And his mom even saw what was going on. She lived in South Omaha near some school.

F.M. What did he look like?

P.B. Dirty blonde hair. Didn't really have anything else about him, a cute little kid. He had a lot of problems, though. He didn't like his mom very well. He didn't like anybody very well. I was about the first person ever got to him and talked to him.

I don't want to see anybody hurt him. Now he's hanging out by the run. Saw him in 89 about a month before I got arrested.

Another count of perjury that Bonacci was charged with was saying that he had seen Alisha Owen and Robert Wadman having sex.

P.B. As far as saying I saw Wadman and Alis having sex, that night I remember that sin the personalities have been talking to eac other, one personality saw Alisha and Wadma together and the next thing that he saw wa Alisha having sex with somebody. And act ally there was about an hour or two in betwee that. And the person that was actually havin sex with her we believe was Troy Boner. S when we talked to the grand jury we didn have the communication, we can now kno that there was two hours(**amnesia is a com mon problem for people with multiple per sonalities**) in between. Mikey went int the bathroom, he's the one that said that h saw them having sex, that he went into th bathroom and then that's when a kid by th name of Andy went with him, he had som LSD and then he switched to Alexander an Alexander came out, and they went back int the bathroom then Mikey came out and h thought he just went in and he looked back i the bedroom and he saw Alisha, or this girl an guy having sex, and he saw Alisha and Wadma when he went in the bathroom. So he figure that they had to have been having sex, the were the same people.

F.M. Do you think it was the same people?

P.B. I have no idea. Alexandrew came out an saw Troy Boner with her too.

F.M. Are you confident that Alisha was with Wadman?

P.B. Yes.

F.M. But not so sure that she had sex with him, is that accurate?

P.B. That's accurate.

The third count of perjury against Bonacci was for saying he saw Wadman use cocaine.

P.B. They said I saw Wadman use drugs, or use cocaine. Which I remember talking to the grand jury and saying I saw him in a room where people were taking drugs. That's what I said to (unintelligible) to the police, to everybody. And how that ever got to the grand jury that I saw him take drugs

Bonacci, like Alisha Owen, recalls parties at Twin Towers and a person named Larry the Kid.

P.B. Also that night Larry King was there, I think Wadman came, but he came in later. Just about the time school started in '83. At the Twin Towers. I'm trying to remember, the penthouse or the apartment downstairs. Cause he had four or five apartments downstairs.

F.M. He who?

P.B. Larry. I think this was at one of the apartments. I don't think this was at the penthouse.

There were a bunch of young people that were there. Troy Boner was there, Danny King, Larry the Kid.

F.M. Who's Larry the Kid?

P.B. A guy that liked to beat up all the kids liked to make pizza out of their faces. He kind of big and he didn't look like a kid to me.

F.M. What did he look like?

P.B. (Unintelligible) black, big. Fat, he wasn't that tall.

F.M. What was he doing there?

P.B. He would mess around with some of the *guys that were there, I never had anything to* do with him cause I didn't like him or Larry King either. He worked at a hotel(unclear) for Alan Baer. Alan Baer is the one who'd tell him what to do and he'd do it.

I only went with him once and he drove a Mercedes.

F.M. What's his real name?

P.B. I don't know. There's a guy in here now named Bentley Buckner who has threatened me since I've been here, and there's a little bit of resemblance between the two of them cause Bentley's real short, but then again I've grown a lot since that time.

F.M. So you don't think they're the same person, or do.

P.B. I'm not sure.

F.M. Why does Bentley Buckner threaten you.

P.B. He worked for Alan Baer, or did work for him. He was at those parties on and off while he was not in prison. I've heard that he's been contacting Baer.

F.M. How does he do that?

P.B. Call him.

Bonacci was committed to Nebraska Psychiatric Institute in 1986. According to him at the time, April 22, 1986, the police were called and interviewed him and he told of his history of abuse, naming the Omahans who had allegedly abused him. The mother of a friend had contacted his school, Northwest High, and the school had called in Diane Zipay, who was then working as a student personnel assistant for OPS. Bonacci says the police interviewed him at that time. His mother told the Observer that at the time Zipay and the doctors at NPI told her that he had been repeatedly assaulted, but not by a member of the family. The Observer contacted the Police Department about the incident but they could find no record of it.

P.B. There was a report to the police in '86, first time I named people, Walter Carlson, Joe Burke, Harry Andersen, Peter Citron, Alan Baer, Larry King. They laughed.

F.M. Do you remember who it was — who the police officers were?

P.B. I wish I could.

F.M. When did they do this interview with you?

P.B. Same day (I was committed) after school. Principal and assistant principal had to leave for a few minutes and they could talk to me alone. I was sent to NPI because the school and the Omaha Police Department wanted me to go.

Bonacci did not identify Harry Andersen at the time as Harold Andersen the publisher.

F.M. So did the police have any reason to think at the time it was the same person?

P.B. I don't think so.

By far the most chilling part of Bonacci's story is about ritual satanic cult abuse. Although we make no pretense at understanding the significance of this story, we include it here because it is compelling and because it bears some resemblance to stories of satanic abuse that we understand were told to the grand jury by a girl whose name has not been in print but who was referred to as "a young Omaha girl." The grand jury report said "she has suffered more abuse and neglect than anyone should ever have to endure."

P.B. (As Mikey): They used to say that they would try to kill my family, and kill me.

F.M. Who?

P.B. Baer, King, Andersen, all of them. The only two who didn't threaten me were Carlson and Burke. They only threatened me at the end and they got arrested in '86.

F.M. Why did you believe that they were serious?

P.B. Because they used to beat me up sometimes. And I saw them also hurt other kids.

F.M. Did you believe that they would kill somebody?

P.B. They did.

F.M. Who did they kill?

P.B. It was in California. They were, Larry King were out around flying to Stockton, (unintelligible) around we picked up Nicholas who went out with us and when we got there I don't know where we landed at or where we were at, they had me tied and drugged up. They took us out to a place and all I can remember is that there was a Kern River or something that went by, there was a bridge that had the name on it. It was near there that we would wait. And they had this little boy that was in a cage when we got there and they told us me and Nicholas to put on these Tarzan suits. First they told us we better do what they told us.

They told us we'd better do what they wanted or they'd kill us too. So we did everything they told us to.

F.M. What did they tell you to do?

P.B. Sacrifice(?), and torturing this child. Ao didn't want to, and we were me and Nichola were both crying, and we didn't like what the were making us do.

F.M. Was the kid littler than you?

P.B. Probably...eleven

F.M. How old were you?

P.B. I don't remember.

F.M. Do you remember what year it was?

P.B. '84. And they had one guy that came i and they were having sex with him.

F.M. Having sex with the little kid.

P.B. They used us as rag dolls. Then they pu me shoved me and Nicholas in the cage. The had the boy outside the cage and shot him i the head.

F.M. Who shot him in the head?

P.B. The guy that (unintelligible). Then the took me and Nicholas out into the woods an they took me out into the other side. The made us have sex before they took us away from him, he was dead. They took Nicholas off in the woods and they took me out and I heard a shot...(unintelligible) up in the air by where I was at and I didn't see Nicholas till later on in the day and I thought they had killed him too. He said (unintelligible) he thought they'd killed me. (Unintelligible).

F.M. Who was there that you know the names of.

P.B. Larry King and a guy named Hunter, the guy that was (unintelligible).

F.M. Does Hunter have another name?

P.B. I don't know. Thomas or something like that.

F.M. What did he look like?

P.B. Kind of he had glasses on or some kind of weird glass that he was wearing. I hadn't seen them like that before. He was kind of tall, white, greying hair, had a white belt on and (unintelligible)..

F.M. Do you know anything else about Hunter?

P.B.(negative)

F.M. Do you know anything else about th place where you were?

P.B. Kern River, it's near Bakersfield.

F.M. What else do you remember about Bakersfield?

P.B. There were some other people and the were into witchcraft and stuff that Zachara knew all about and said they were into witchcraft and they used to sexually abuse kids.

(Zacharal is another personality.)

That's what they did with the body, they gave him to, they took the body and were flying the plane and flying low and when they dropped the body out they said "Let the (?)Mehr go ahead and take care of it."...

F.M. Ok, go on so what did they do that night.

P.B. They were having human sacrifice.

F.M. Another person?

[illegible] stuff and he was crying and screaming something, and the priest picked him up and (unintelligible) lady came up and just (gestures) cut him up.

F.M. Cut him up his chest, is that where you're pointing?

P.B. Yeah and the priest had blood all over and Larry King just...

F.M. The priest held him and the woman cut him?

P.B. (Nods) Larry King just came out.

F.M. That was at night.

P.B. (Nods)

F.M. Was it some kind of ceremony?

P.B. Um hmm.

F.M. And what happened then?

P.B. They were chanting, (unintelligible) having sex with the dead bodies.

F.M. There were two dead bodies?

P.B. Um hmm. They were eating the dead bodies, thirteen adults there.

F.M. So thirteen adults had to eat two dead bodies; did they eat it all?

P.B. No they'd keep the red parts and eat certain things like eyes and the rest of the bodies, like bones were always used for making tools and ground up. (Unintelligible). Larry King had his driver pick us up and take us back.

F.M. What's his driver's name?

P.B. I don't know.

F.M. And he picked you up in this place near the Kern River in Bakersfield, and took you where.

P.B. Took us back to the hotel.

F.M. Where?

P.B. I don't know because when we got in the car me and Nicholas fell asleep.

F.M. Have you been to other ceremonies where they eat body parts?

P.B. (Nods)

F.M. How many do you think you've been to.

P.B. Four or five. Zacharai's been to four or five.

F.M. How many has Mikey been to?

P.B. None.

F.M. Has anybody else been to any?

P.B. Lehai and Malachai have. A boy was killed when I was three. Mark can tell us about it.

F.M. Are you Mark?

P.B. Yes. We hung out with each other when I was four.

Living, I remember my mom used to go to work and I would try to chase her to work. She'd be going on getting on a bus and I'd try to follow her actually. A couple up the street gave him cookies. They were ok.

A weird guy lived close to us would take me home too, but he (unintelligible) started to harm me(?).

Down in the basement he had a little altar, not a human altar, which they have in some of the cults like the Northwest cult, which is a teenage girl who is a virgin. That was one of the altars, they used her as an altar.

F.M. They used her as an altar. And what kind of altar did this guy have?

P.B. He just had it was like a, made out of wood, oak.

He had this little boy that was down there he was probably about two years old, and I was only about four. He made me have sex with the boy.

F.M. Intercourse?

P.B. (Nods). And I was doing it, he started cutting the boy.

F.M. Was he an old guy?

P.B. No, he was in his twenties.

F.M. So it was just you and him and the two-year-old.

P.B. Um hmm. He started cutting him, He kept telling me that he was putting the boy's spirit in me and then afterwards he told me the boy wasn't really hurt that was just a game (unintelligible).

That's how Alec was formed cause Alec is only about two years old and he doesn't talk or speak, he's a baby person. He kind of represents the baby that was killed.

He took the boy's skin off and put it on me and that's why (unintelligible) I want to take five or six showers I'm like washing my hands but I can't get the blood off. I always see it, it's right there.

F.M. Counting everybody, how many satanic rituals do you think you participated in?

P.B. Twenty-five to thirty.

...

Bonacci mentioned some places in Nebraska.

P.B. The underground in Elkhorn, it's like a sewer system.

One like that in Bellevue. Durand's been there.

There was the triangle in Bellevue, in the sewer system, called a triangle because there were three priests that lived there with the sewer system in the middle. One was the high priest, one was the next, and one was a priest in another group. One was with the Shadows. They don't live there any more. It's been turned into a Christian yard. One guy lived across from the school yard, he could use that to lure kids into the cult. They like to get them when they're elementary through junior high because that's when they're most influencab

..

F.M. You mentioned a human altar, how di
you know about that?

P.B. Because they've had it. Larry didn't thi
that the sacrifices of the animals or of the u
..or they have it when it would be impregna
ing the girl for the sacrifice of her child wh
it was born. It's kind of done to mock t
Christian religion, it's done on the 22nd
December, 21st or 22nd. The acorns are us
as part of the ritual to impregnate her.

F.M. I don't understand.

P.B. I don't understand either, all I know is th
there were acorns that were used that we
place up in her at the time to help.

F.M. Did it have something to do with makin
her get pregnant?

P.B. Um hmm. I know it's weird, but every
thing we do in the cult is weird.

F.M. Did you see them impregnate a girl?

P.B. (Nods)

F.M. More than once?

P.B. Just one is all I saw. And we sacrificed th
baby. They would cut the mother up and the
take the baby out alive and they sacrificed i
And the third person in the cult would have t
eat the eyeballs which Malachai was third tha
time, but he was out of favor.

F.M. Where was this?

P.B. At the triangle or the woods.

F.M. Which is down in Bellevue?

P.B. Near Fontenelle Forest.

F.M. Where's the triangle?

P.B. There's actually two triangles, there'
one with the sewer system and one in th
woods.

F.M. Then did they eat the whole body?

P.B. They only eat certain parts of it. They ea
the flesh and there is what they call commun
ion in Christian and stuff. And it was just don
they mixed urine and blood and (unintelli
gible) drink it. The way they'd get it they'
have somebody they'd (unintelligible) c
you right here and then drain the blood out
you (on his wrist).

**They drew blood from him three or fou
times.**

F.M. What year was that?
P.B. 1984.
F.M. When was the last time you were involved in a satanic ritual?
P.B. 1984.
F.M. Where was that.
P.B. Out in California when they took the kid
F.M. They shot in the head.
F.M. And when was the first time?
P.B. 1979.
F.M. But wasn't 1971 was when Alec was formed?

Bonacci recalls all but the 1971 memory as being between 1979 and 1984.

F.M. We really only know of one Omaha person that was involved in satanic ritual that you can name, is that right?
P.B. (Another person named)Dr. Khage, same as Lord Bevins. He's the one that was a priest when I first got involved. He's a proctologist. He used to take care of kids if they were hurt. If they would bleed he would stitch them up and everything. I was at his office. It was near Skateland at 84th and F. He could walk from Skateland. □

Bonacci Is Willing To Submit To Lie Detector Test

The Nebraska Observer is attempting to make arrangements to have a lie detector test administered to Paul Bonacci. Bonacci's attorney has expressed an interest in this and says Bonacci himself will cooperate fully.

It may take some time to make arrangements for this. Both DeCamp and the Observer appreciate the special professional challenge presented by administering a polygraph to a person with multiple personalities: each person with a story to tell must be tested. For that reason, it seems desirable to select the examiner with great care. Additionally, since there are no longer criminal charges against Bonacci, the cost of the exam must be addressed somehow; it will not be born by the county prosecutor's office.

Flight Inward From What Is Intolerable

Bonacci's Illness: Some Background

The Observer contacted Dr. Beverley Mead the psychiatrist who first diagnosed Bonacci's multiple personalities. We were seeking some understanding of the condition, in particular, the links between the disorder and early trauma, as well as the reliability of the patient to remember truthfully details and events. We asked Mead whether he believed the stories Bonacci tells about cult sexual abuse. "It's always important to maintain a certain level of skepticism," he said. "At the same time, we should keep an open mind." Mead believes that the ultimate literal truth of such stories can be determined by careful fact -checking and follow-up on leads given by Bonacci, and that this should be done. Mead also referred us to several sources as background on MPD. The most useful one was a section on multiple personality disorders from a chapter called "The Dissociative Disorders," in the **Textbook of Psychiatry** *(American Psychiatric Press, 1988). Below are excerpts.*

Although the recognition of multiple personality disorder (MPD) is not new, scientific research into it is in its infancy. Since 1980, however, the literature has expanded along with the upsurge in recognition of the disorder. One factor that has contributed to this rising awareness is the increased awareness of child abuse and incest.

In two studies by Richard Kluft, M.D., "97 percent and 98 percent (of the MPDs in the study) had experienced child abuse, usually including physical, sexual (usually including incest), and psychological mistreatment, and concomitant neglect was not uncommon. Other etiologic factors may be object loss, illness and pain, trauma other than intentional abuse, exposure to overwhelming stimuli such as accidents or war, cultural dislocation, etc."

The condition has its onset in childhood, usually before the age of nine.

The number of personalities that each patient has varies, with half having 10 or fewer. The average number is over 13, but this is skewed by cases of remarkable complexity.

The personalities' awareness of one another varies. Some are unaware of some or all of the others' existence, some may be aware of some or all but have no interaction with them, and some may have definite relationships, as friends, protectors or helpers, or adversaries. Sometimes they are aware of one another's activities in the sense of perceiving them as a dream, without according them reality. Not uncommonly, a personality may perceive the others' voices as hallucinations, and their affects, intentions, and conditions as passive influences.

Many children have transient dissociative symptomology, yet relatively few develop distinct dissociative disorders. Those that develop MPD have been unable to heal their hurts because they have not been protected against further traumatization, not had sufficient restorative experiences with significant others, and may not be enabled to process their hurt in environments that deny the trauma has occurred, double bind the victim, or discourage the candid exploration of painful feelings and experiences.

MPD emerges in the context of the efforts of an overwhelmed child, unable to either fight or take flight, to flee inwardly by abandoning sense of ownership of what is intolerable and unacceptable. Despite widespread fears of iatrogenesis and the documentation that many of the features of MPD can be mimicked or induced by a number of interventions, there is no evidence that the full clinical picture of this condition can be created and sustained over time.

Most reports of child abuse and incest have a basis in reality, except for custody disputes, in which the adversarial system encourages the use of allegations as weapons. □

Owen Trial Was A Far Cry From Justice

by Frances Mendenhall
Two Observer reporters covered all but a day and a half of Alisha Owen's five-week trial.

The jury in the Alisha Owen perjury trial handed down its verdict June 21. She was found guilty on all eight counts. She is now awaiting sentencing while court ordered psychiatric testing is being administered.

Owen had told her story first on videotape to Gary Caradori who was investigating for the Legislature's special committee to investigate the child abuse allegations surrounding the collapse of the Franklin Credit Union, and later under oath to a Douglas County grand jury. Caradori came to her at the Nebraska Women's Center in York on October 30, 1989 where she was serving a sentence for writing bad checks. Caradori and his eight-year-old son were killed when his private plane crashed July 11, 1990. There has as yet been no report from the FAA detailing the cause of the crash.

The story she told detailed involvement beginning in the summer of 1983 with people allegedly connected with Larry King, the head of the credit union, who allegedly had abused her sexually themselves, had forced her to have sex with others, and had flown her to California where she and other minors were exploited sexually and involved in trafficking drugs and pornography. The grand jury ignored the allegations about the trips to California and focused on Owen's allegations about prominent Omaha men.

Her perjury indictments were for her statements that former police chief Robert Wadman had had sex with her about twenty times over a period of a year and had fathered her child, that she had seen former World-Herald publisher Harold Andersen fondle an eleven-year-old boy, and that she had been forced to have sex with Judge Ted Carlson.

It was the first time in recent memory that anyone outside of organized crime had been brought to trial for perjury. Also hard to explain was the grand jury indictment; such indictments in theory are handed down or not handed down for the crimes alleged—it is unheard of to turn the process around and indict the person bringing the allegations in the event they are not believed, especially when the charges include child sex abuse. The likelihood of disbelief is chilling enough to potential witnesses in sex abuse trials; they should not also have to face perjury indictments.

A Question of Motives

Although it became hard to keep straight during the trial which often got sidetracked in salacious testimony about Owen's sexual history, it must be remembered that the charges against Owen were perjury. That means that the prosecution was charged not with proving that what she said was preposterous, but with proving that she said something that she did not herself believe to be true. In my opinion they failed to prove this at all, much less to prove it "beyond a reasonable doubt."

It comes down to motives which prosecutor Gerald Moran listed as three: 1) to get out of prison, 2) to make money on a book or movie, and 3) to be somebody.

1) If Owen believed the testimony she gave could get her out of prison she would have given it before she was sent to prison. Moran never explained exactly how it might have worked that her testimony would have taken time off her current sentence, let alone offered any reason to believe that Owen was thinking along those lines.

2) The prosecution's premise that she wanted to get rich off of a book or movie was pure speculation. Much more believable was prosecution witness Mary Dvorak's recollection that the comments about a movie were made in a joking way, to underscore how bizarre the whole situation was. "Mary, you know, this would make a wonderful book or wonderful movie..." And with that some cause for hope, or at least laughter, out of the situation: "We could make a lot of money." The warden at the prison, Larry Wayne said that her comment about making a movie was facetious, and had many positive things to say about Owen. (The World-Herald's description of his testimony left the reader with the impression that he was confirming the prosecution's point).

Making money from lawsuits would not have been possible: one of the alleged perpetrators was already in jail (Larry "the kid") when Caradori spoke to her; another (Andersen) had never abused her personally; and neither Wadman nor Carlson are wealthy. Larry King was already in a prison for mental patients.

Owen Shunned Publicity

3) The prosecution's claim that she did it "to be somebody" is ludicrous to anyone who paid attention to the sequence of events; Alisha Owen never sought out anyone to tell the story, not Caradori, not the FBI, not the grand jury. In fact, the evidence is that she was coerced into telling her story to the FBI by the agents and by her lawyer, Pamela Vuchetich. Testimony by Owen's parents detailed how the FBI approached them in late January of 1990 to try to get them to persuade their daughter to talk. The Owens testified, and the prosecution never challenged this, that the FBI had told them if she didn't talk to them she could be transferred to another facility in a state too far for them to visit on weekends. Both warden Wayne and Mary Dvorak testified that she was scared. Owen, in prison, should have been read Miranda rights and told that she did not have to make any statements, but this was never done.

Owen has shunned media attention from the beginning, refusing to grant interviews, either before or after her present attorney Henry Rosenthal took the case in May, 1990. Rosenthal told her that if he were to take the case, she must refuse all contact with the media. But even from the beginning in late 1989, Owen was avoiding the media. State Patrol Officer Charles Phillips visited Owen on December 15, 1989, and insisted on taking a statement. He promised to keep it quiet, said that the State Patrol does not make press releases. But the next day Alisha heard on KFRX that there were three witnesses. Alisha was afraid, called Caradori and asked who was talking.

During February and March of 1990, there was a lot of unwelcome publicity. Owen's lawyer Pamela Vuchetich was talking to the press. Donna Owen, Alisha's mother, testified that Alisha would phone home crying, wanting to know who was talking. Owen's parents testified that they called Vuchetich numerous times asking her to stop. Owen recalled $600 and $700 phone bills at that time. Neither she, nor Alisha, nor Al were talking to the press.

Whom Did She Tell and When Did She Tell It?

According to Caradori's testimony to the grand jury, when heand his assistant Karen Ormiston found Owen, he confronted her with the fact that she had extensive knowledge of abuse. She was surprised since she hadn't ever told anyone. Caradori said it was Owen who brought up the names Larry King, Robert Wadman, and Harold Andersen. Owen testified that she told them at that point that she "knew" them. It is unclear from what Caradori told the grand jury whether he believed when he first visited Owen that she was herself a victim of these particular men; what is clear is that he believed she was very knowledgeable about others who were. Caradori gave her a week before he came back to videotape the interview.

According to the testimony of Warden Larry Wayne, the next day Owen told the prison psychiatrist her story of abuse and that Caradori knew about it. Her concern at that point was safety. If Caradori knew her story, then others probably did too, and those who had abused her might try to silence her. The psychiatrist, also concerned about safety, encouraged her to tell the warden so they could take precautions to protect her.

A week later Caradori returned. Owen then told Caradori about Troy Boner and Danny King, two other young people who she alleged had been with her on several trips to California and who had been caught up in certain other aspects of the sex and drug lifestyle. A few weeks later Caradori found Boner and immediately took him to the Residence Inn in Lincoln to tape his statement. The prosecution would argue that before they went to the Residence Inn, they stopped at Caradori's office and Boner talked to Owen on the phone for twenty minutes in order to be instructed in what to say. No evidence of this call, which would have been billed somewhere, was ever produced. If Alisha had talked to anyone, the prison would have had a guard standing near her the whole time, but no prison official was ever produced to testify that it happened. Another time in the grand jury he was asked whether Alisha talked with Troy before the tapes were made. He said "not that I know of. Before they went to the Residence Inn Troy was never out of my sight."

The idea that Owen's story is a scam becomes hard to explain in light of what happened and when it happened. First there is the question of how it happened that the stories told by the three had any common details since Owen never had an opportunity to be with or talk to Boner to script him. Boner testified that he hadn't seen her for a year prior to making the tapes with Caradori. (This subject is dealt with in a longer article on page 4 of this Observer.)

Second, if we are to believe that the part about Wadman is a hoax, we then must believe that Owen was extraordinarily lucky in choosing a name out of the air for the child's father, a person to whom the child then and now bears a breathtaking resemblance. Owen had no time to think it over, and no photo file to consult. Caradori dropped in without notice and she gave him the name. She alleges and the prosecution did not dispute that she had never before told anyone that Wadman fathered her child.

Boner's Recantation

The recantation by Boner deserves special comment. The story that unfolded in the trial portrayed Boner as a chronic liar, a substance abuser, and a scam artist; the obvious conclusion that should be drawn is that his testimony is always suspect. But another part of the story had to do with Boner under pressure. And he was indeed under pressure from the FBI to recant, as several witnesses and a telephone recording of a call by him to Owen revealed. Boner, on March 9, 1990, phoned Owen in prison while his attorney and the FBI listened in and taped the conversation In the call, he tried to get her to admit that the stories were made up, but Owen didn't budge. "Just tell the truth, Troy," was all she would say.

Then in July, 1989, Caradori was killed. Boner again behaved as if pressured, perhaps from the guilt of having betrayed a man now dead. Numerous witnesses reported that right after Caradori's death he expressed an intention to recant his recantation. Boner told people that he had gone to the FBI, but they laughed and refused to allow him to change is mind. Sandy Caradori also testified of a nfrontation with an FBI man Mickey Mott that confirmed that Boner had actually gone to the FBI office to do it, but had been rebuffed.

According to Sandy Caradori's testimony from the notes she took the night of her husband's death, Boner said, "I'm really sorry, this shouldn't have happened. Gary was telling the truth. I've been pressured to change. I shouldn't have changed. You don't understand how much pressure I'm under. I'm really scared."

Is Boner to be believed under any circumstances? Perhaps not. But he should be viewed as least credible under pressure, as he was when he recanted. And the testimony he gave under the least amount of pressure had to be that which he gave Caradori.

Who Was Vuchetich Helping?

Owen's original lawyer Pamela Vuchetich played a strange role, appearing more to collaborate with the FBI than to defend Owen.

As discussed above, she was during February and March of 1990 saying incredibly indiscrete things to the press. At one point she was quoted by the Kansas City Star as saying that the abuse victims were greater than 100 in number. Agent Culver of the FBI testified that for the FBI interviews between 2/12/90 and 4/10/90 Vuchetich signed in with them and discussed the victim with them while riding out and back with them. Vuchetich had in her possession materials given her by Owen, documents such as personal calendars, address books, letters, notes on meetings, lists, and a special collection of documents called "Alisha Owen, VIP (very important papers)." These papers were turned over to the FBI even though the subpoena specifically excluded materials that were exempted by the lawyer-client privilege. When Owen's new attorney Henry Rosenthal was to trying to get needed materials from her he was met with stonewalling.

Owen testified during her pretrial hearings that her lawyer, Pamela Vuchetich, had asked her to make a list of all the people she had been intimate with, and the list became part of the

VIP file. The defense made the case in the pretrial hearings that this list was used discover ways to discredit her to the gra jury. No discussion about the list was ever presented at the trial in the presence of the jury.

The Observer asked Pamela Vuchetich for an interview and she agreed, and made an appointment. But she didn't keep the it and has not returned messages left at her father's office. Her own phone is "temporarily disconnected."

Vuchetich told me at the time I arranged for the interviewthat Alisha was "precious" to her and that she would do nothing to hurt her. If I had been able to talk to her I would have asked why, if she cared for Alisha did she choose to represent Danny King after he had retracted his story; the "conflict of interest" she cited at the time would suggest that Danny's interests could not be represented without hurting Alisha. I would also have asked her how it happened that Terry Clemmens, the last minute prosecution witness bought in to add to mud thrown, was her client.

Defense's Weaknesses

There were two big weaknesses in Owen's defense. The first was her volunteering at her presentencing evaluation that she had met Troy Boner in 1988. It was a glaring inconsistency in a story that she otherwise sustained for a year and a half with remarkable consistency.

The second was their failure to bring forth witnesses who could back up her stories of the parties at Twin Towers. Some of the people she described may be around; for example, the Observer has viewed a videotape that Caradori made of another Franklin related person named David Matsen who remembered Sheila Calder, the woman who was supposed to have let Wadman and Owen into the French Cafe. Matsen also recalled a black man named Larry who was serving as a buffer between Larry King and the public. Matsen encountered this person during his employment at the credit union in late 1985 and early 1986 when he went to see King at the Twin Towers. They sat around and talked because Larry King was going to be late. Larry was black, people in the building such as the mail carrier, office manager, the security guard knew who he was, and he seemed to be running interference for King.This person could have been Larry "the kid" referred to by Owen. Another possible connection with Larry "the kid" is Paul Bonacci, (see Bonacci interview, page 15). Larry "the kid" was known to Owen as Larry King's enforcer. He was the one she described as frightening her and threatening her into doing things she might not have done. It was Larry the Kid who allegedly arranged for her sexual liaisons, drove her to the motels, and raped her three times.

Someone close to the grand jury told this reporter that another child witness involved with King testified to the grand jury referring to a similar character.

Matsen, as well as numerous others, recall Odell, Tony, and Rod Evans, black brothers seen at Larry King's parties and mentioned (except for Rod) by Owen.

There was, from the Observer's point of view, a problem in that people were afraid to come forth. While gathering information for these articles, I talked to three sources, one who approached me and two whom I sought out, who expressed fear. Two of the three changed their minds completely after first agreeing to allow me to use their information without their names, the third allowed me to use her information but refused to allow her name to be used. The two who completely backed off cited fear that something might happen to them as it had "happened" to Caradori.

Unanswered Questions

Professioinals say that Alisha Owen fits the profile of an abuse victim. She is bulemic and overweight and has had severe mood swings. At one time she was suicidal. (Friends and family are quuick to point out that she is not suicidal now, however. Neither was her brother Aaron who was found dead with a suicide note in his prison cell last November.)

The grand jury said it and members of the recent petit jury agreed that some of her story was probably true. Yet the prosecution made no attempt to explain who abused her, which would have made the prosecution's story more cohesive. Why? Perhaps they tried to find the perpetrator but couldn't find anyone except Wadman to pin it on. Why has the focus been punitive when, even if she is lying, she so obviously is herself a victim?

Still unanswered, how extensive was sex abuse of minors in the social circle of Larry King and Alan Baer? Baer was never prosecuted for abusing Troy Boner, but much undisputed testimony in this trial indicated that he did. What about the abuse of the Webb girls, and other victims interviewed by the grand jury? The prosecution's "proof" that Twin Towers could not have been the scene of the parties described by Owen because King didn't have a lease there until 1987 was inadequate; we know people who saw Larry King at Twin Towers in the early eighties on a regular basis and believed that he lived there.

What about the rest of the evidence Caradori uncovered?There were many others besides Boner, King, and Owen.

If abuse by prominent men were to happen, hat are the real chances it could ever be rought to light? Judging from what happened in this case, such allegations in Omaha would likely result in an attempt to massively retaliate and discredit the alleged victims, without ever addressing the source problems. If the alleged victims were like many sex abuse victims, poor, friendless, without strong support, or even addicted, as Danny King and Troy Boner are, they must now have gotten the message that they will be coerced into telling law enforcement officers what they want to hear quickly, with no attempt made to get them the help they need. If the alleged victims were strong persons who can support their story and count on their families, the best they can expect is to know that their friends believe them. In such a climate the powerful will always make their own rules.

On the other hand, if false abuse allegations are made, the public deserves a better response than what came of this trial, which left completely unanswered the questions about parts of the story that were true, and how the system should respond to young people who have been damaged. State Sen. Loran Schmit asks, "why didn't the grand jury charge law enforcement agencies with the task of finding the ones who did it?" That surely was the more important concern than the outburts of vindication for the pillars of the community displayed by our judicial system. It was a far cry from justice.

Evidence the Owen Jury Didn't Get to See

by Rita Hamilton

A possibly important part of the evidence in the Alisha Owen trial were the taped statements of Troy Boner and Danny King. Although Boner and King were later to recant their stories, the possibility still remained in some minds that their original versions were truthful, as Boner did later attempt to recant his recant and since there were some similarities in the three tapes that, it was argued, could not have been fabricated without the three getting together to agree on details. The prosecution never adequately explained how they could have gotten together: when investigator Caradori found her, Owen was in prison, and except for Boner's testimony that he talked to her for 20 minutes before making his tape, there was no evidence that phone communication ever happened—no documentation of long distance charges and no prison personnel who witnessed Alisha's end of the call. The similarities in the three taped stories, then, become important in the jury's consideration of whether the stories indeed were fabricated. Unfortunately, however, the jury was not allowed to make the judgment about the similarities since Judge Case did not allow the tapes of King and Boner to be submitted as evidence.

The Observer viewed all of the tapes and attempted to answer the question, "were there important similarities that could not have showed up in the stories unless they were true?" Although it has been necessary to edit for space, it is our intention to include a fair sampling of the details from the tapes that would suggest either corroboration or contradiction. In truth, the stories were more dissimilar than similar because the majority of material narrated by all three covered completely different events. Alisha was charged with eight very specific counts of perjury. Neither Boner nor King talked about the exact subject matter of each count in its entirety but rather made statements that would either add to or detract from the credibility of the overall story. It is interesting that the parts of the tapes where there is the most corroboration are those that describe trips to other cities, a subject not included in the indictments and apparently of no concern to the grand jury. What we have selected then is an annotated version of excerpts from the Boner and King tapes. Bold highlighting indicates corroboration. Underlining indicates contradiction.

Owen says her first contact with the people and events in this story came in A[illegible]st, 1983 when she went to a party at Twin [illegible]ers with a boy named Jeff Hubbell whom she had met at Peony Park Sprite Night the week before. She met Larry "the kid", Larry King, Alan Baer, Harold Anderson and Rob Wadman that night. They played the "501" game. This was a party game where one person undid the buttons of another person's "501" Levis with their toes.

Troy Boner says his first involvement with any individuals connected to homosexual activity occurred in **August, 1983** when he was introduced to Alan Baer by a mutual friend named Rod Bier(spelling uncertain). He says he did not meet Alisha until early 1984. He does not know what the "501" game is. **He was the first person to have sex with Owen.**

Owen talks of having a long term sexual relationship with Wadman. She talks of being taken to the Starlite Motel in Council Bluffs. Danny King talks of having sexual experiences at the Starlite Motel. Troy tells of being **in the Starlite Motel while Wadman and Owen are having sex in an adjoining room.** He was there for the purpose of fixing Wadman up with another young girl when he was done with Owen. Owen says that in the summer of 1986 Larry "the kid" told her **'you had better be good because you got some competition'.** Boner talks of being at a party in a "big house about 90 blocks north of the Crossroads" and **seeing Wadman in a poolroom engaged in sexual activities with Owen** and a young boy. Owen maintains she knew of no homosexual involvement on the part of Wadman. Boner talks of several instances of personal knowledge of homosexual activity by Wadman.

Owen said that she was picked up many Wednesdays by either Wadman or Larry "the kid" and taken to various motels around town for sexual purposes. If Wadman picked her up she would be taken to a motel and have sex with him. If Larry "the kid" picked her up she would be taken to a motel to have sex with whatever man happened to be there. **Boner says that both he and Larry King would fix Owen up with various men for various Wednesday encounters.**

Owen and Boner speak of a photographer named Rusty Nelson. Boner also says he used the name "Russell Barry".

Both Boner and Owen spoke of a **'Swedish blonde named Sheila Calder'.** Boner called her an 'owner' and Owen called her a 'manager' of the French Cafe. **Both said Sheila was involved in organizing parties and recruiting kids for parties.**

Both Owen and Boner speak of black brothers from Boys Town named Tony and Odell. Troy also speaks of Rodney.

Boner maintains that he introduced Owen to Rob Wadman in [illegible]ber, 1985.

Boner said that in [illegible]e end of 1984 he was forced to have sex with Owen in a hotel room in front of Wadman and Larry King. He first said Owen was 14 and then corrected to 15 to account for her recent birthday. Owen said that at the time of her first experience with Wadman he was aware that she had recently been with Boner but she did not say that Boner had been forced or that anybody had watched.

Boner said that he was with Owen after she had been given an injection by Wadman that made her very laid-back. Owen said that Wadman had nothing to do with drugs.

Both Owen and Boner talk about being taken on trips later on (86 or 87) for the purpose of babysitting or taking care of the younger kids.

Owen and Boner both talk of a trip to California to buy cocaine. They purchased $4000 worth of cocaine with money given to them by Alan Baer. Both Boner and Owen say that Baer did not know that Owen went on the trip with Boner. Boner says the trip happened in May 1986 and that Owen carried the cocaine back to Omaha. Owen says the trip happened in October 1987 and Boner carried it back.

Both talk of making a trip to California to pick up two porno films. Owen says for Alan Baer. Boner says for Larry King. Boner says they were very special tapes. He thought some kid got killed at the end.

Both mention a drug dealer named Zeke or Zig.

Owen tells a story about a trip to Kansas City during July of 1984. She and Danny King were taken to a motel with a waterfall. Two men came into the room. Alisha says she was taken to a back bedroom by one man where she was subjected to several hours of very bizarre, brutal behavior. She was taken back to the living room where Danny King was sitting on the couch between two men. He appeared to have been hurt. The men left, Larry and Larry "the kid" came back. They came back to Omaha very early the next morning. **Danny says that he made a trip to Kansas City with the same people to a hotel with a waterfall,** but he maintains it happened in the winter of 1986. They did not stay overnight. He did have to wear a halloween mask but said no one was hurt. ☐

From the Tapes: Common Threads in Three Stories

by Rita Hamilton

Owen, Boner, and King describe many trips in their taped stories. Many of them have little or nothing in common. There was one trip in each of the three stories, however, that had in our opinion a significant number of overlapping details. Below is our condensation of the three stories.

Boner's version

Can't say I can even say what time period it was, I was really enjoying cocaine at the time. Left from Omaha from Sky Harbor, it didn't have a propellor. Alisha, Danny, myself and two white kids, maybe 9 yrs. old. I didn't talk to the kids. I sat in the back, got high and tripped. Larry King was there too. 'Danny and Alisha were set up by Larry King to do some f——, shit, look man, I don't know the details.' It was all pre-arranged. We landed at Pasadena.

There was a big old white guy that took Danny and Alisha. It was all pre-arranged. Danny and Alisha neither one wanted to be there, they let me know that. Me and Larry dropped the kids off in two different places. The first one really cried when we took him to the door. I didn't even ask what happened to those kids. I've wondered many times. That was my last involvement with these guys. We were there for two days. We picked Danny and Alisha up at the same house where we dropped them off. Alisha 'looked like s—, it was obvious that she'd been f—— every where but her eye probably. I don't know if they had kept her locked up in a room or what. She smelled terrible.' She didn't talk to me for a long time after that. Danny wouldn't tell me what happened. He was extremely angry and wanted to kill them.

King's version

June, Thursday or Friday, 1986. It was a private plane from Omaha. Danny, Alisha, Troy, Larry King and two little kids that were 12 or 12 yrs old but they looked a lot younger than that. They sat like statues the whole trip. Nobody talked to them but the rest of us were drinking and having fun. We landed at LAX. Troy and Larry left with the two kids. They didn't come back with us. There was an older white man there to pick up Alisha and Danny. They stopped at McDonalds, then drove one or one and a half hours to a big fancy house with lots of people there. Danny had sex with one man about 28 yr old.The encounter lasted about three hours and he got about $500 worth of cocaine for it.

Next day when he saw Alisha she was a mess. Looked like she had just 'come out of the jungle or something I figured she must have been gangbanged or something'. We both cried together for a long time. The two kids never came back with us. I think harm came to them, I really do.' He thinks it's possible that he had more sexual experiences than what he said but he was real loaded.

Owen's version

Spring break, March 1984. The flight was in a private Cessna with a bathroom. They flew from Omaha to Los Angeles through Denver. Alisha, Troy, Danny, Larry, Jeremy and little kid I did not know. one guy from the French Cafe, I was 15 Danny was 13, Troy was 17. The little boy that didn't return couldn't have been more than 12. We made a stop in Denver for about 1 hour. Larry King and the guy from the French Cafe got off for about 1 hour. We landed in a small airport in Los Angeles and Larry King and the boy got out. We went on to another airport. Danny and I were taken to a motel. Two business type men came to the door, one with snow white hair. Each took a young person to a room. I was forced to perform oral sex, and was threatened and thrown and hit for about five hours. Then they left. At first Danny King wouldn't let me into the room with him. After awhile he let me in. We cried and showered. We were afraid the men would come back. We spent the night there and left the next morning when Troy and the man from the French Cafe came back. Troy apologized. I was very happy to be with somebody that wouldn't hurt me. I never saw the little boy again. He seemed like a happy child.

Common Misconceptions About the Owen Trial

By Frances Mendenhall

1. Isn't the story over now? Two juries have said it was a hoax, two of the three hoaxers have recanted, and the third was found guilty of perjury.

The story is far from over.

If a retrial is not granted there will surely be an appeal for Alisha Owen. But this story goes beyond Alisha. Many people think she falsely accused Wadman, Andersen, and Carlson, but that her basic story of young people being used in a network that many times took them on planes to other cities was true. Many people know of sex for pay that went on with Alan Baer and the habits of Larry King to travel with an entourage that often included young people. Pressure must be kept on investigative agencies to continue to bring light to these events.

The recanting of the two, Troy Boner and Danny King, must be kept in perspective. Both young men are addicted, one to methadone, the other to cocaine. They are both abused, lacking in family support, low-self esteem, low credibility type people. Boner, additionally is a manipulative person who simply changes his story a lot. Boner told many others how much pressure he was under. In retrospect it is really no surprise that they would yield to the pressure.

The question for Boner and King is not whether one should believe their original tapes based on their reliability, but whether the points of similarity in the tapes of Owen, King and Boner could have happened in the absence of an opportunity for them to rehearse the "hoax." (See page 4.)

There is reason to believe that Boner and King, in as much as their stories overlap with testimony from others (such as Paul Bonacci—see front page), were doing their best to tell the truth at the time. The stories have too much in common.

2. But the jury must have taken all that into account.

The jury was not allowed to see King and Boner's tapes because the judge believed they were irrelevant. The Observer is printing selections from the tapes that we believe are relevant so you can judge for yourself.

Neither was the jury allowed to benefit from the testimony of Special Prosecutor Sam Van Pelt who some say kept important information from the grand jury. Paul Bonacci, who reports experiences many of which resemble Alisha's, was not called as a witness.

Neither did the jury hear of the extensive dirty tricks the FBI and Alisha's former attorney Pamela Vuchetich used to get her testimony. Charles L. Phillips of State Patrol testified that he took a subpoena to Vuchetich and got the contents of the "VIP" file, where Alisha kept "very important papers," and gave Mr. Dougherty of the grand jury information regarding the contents of the file. Phillips had run errands for the FBI before.

Armed with inside information the FBI, the Grand Jury, and ultimately the prosecution in the recent trial were able to come up with astonishing numbers of friends and former friends who would portray Alisha as a grand stander, a liar, and a tramp. Even with that advantage, however, they were not able to come up with a potential father for Amanda, Owen's six-year-old daughter.

3. Hadn't she been planning this all along with Mike Casey?

There is absolutely no evidence that Casey masterminded anything. Anyone who reads the World-Herald, however, might think that.

The prosecution never made the case that Casey was pulling the strings. He was not even called as a witness. Yet, for reasons unknown to anyone we have talked to, Michael Casey's letters to Alisha were included in the exhibits. Ironically, John C. Hurley, the juror described by the World-Herald as the last holdout (for conviction) made his decision based on letters from Michael Casey. According to Hurley, quoted by the World-Herald (we have not been successful in reaching him), Casey wrote something like this to Owen: "Maybe I should have prepared you a little better before I told Gary Caradori about you." Sources close to the trial and Casey himself in an interview with the Observer deny that letters he wrote to Owen said anything like that. He also vehemently denies ever promising her any movie contracts. If Hurley had the idea that Casey was so influential over Owen he got it outside the courtroom, which is one example among many of widespread misinformation that cause people to questioned whether it was even possible for Owen to get a fair trial in Omaha.

4. Didn't Caradori lead the witnesses?

Caradori told the grand jury that when Owen would talk about sexual matters she would break down and he would shut the camera off. There were also times when there were distracting interruptions that came from rooms nearby that caused him to turn the camera off.

5. Wasn't the FBI just doing its job?

The FBI is capable of extraordinary dirty tricks.

The evidence is that Owen was coerced into telling her story to the FBI by the agents and by her lawyer, Pamela Vuchetich. Testimony by Owen's parents detailed how the FBI approached them in late January of 1990 to try to get them to persuade their daughter to talk. Owen, in prison, should have been read Miranda rights and told that she did not have to make any statements, but this was never done. On March 9, 1990 the FBI gained the cooperation of Troy Boner and placed a call to Owen attempting to set her up. Boner tried to get her to say that the stories were made up. Owen didn't do it. Ultimately, the grand jury and the prosecuting attorney for her trial were able to come up with a seemingly unlimited supply of witnesses who would testify as her promiscuity. They did it with inside information that they got through questionable means.

6. I know a disturbed young person who is a pathological liar. It seems to me that Alisha Owen is like her.

Pathological liars are able to keep a hoax going and manipulate situations. But their luck and credibility eventually run out and they get exposed to those they have deceived. Alisha Owen has consistently told the same story since October 30, 1989. Her family and her attorney have stood behind her unshakably. Attorney Henry Rosenthal resigned from the case after the trial. As he had required of Owen throughout the previous year, he would make no comment to the press, leaving some speculation that he was disenchanted. Actually, Rosenthal was worn out from a very trying year in which his health had suffered.

If Owen is a pathological liar, she has done an exceptional job of gaining loyal support from her family and others.

7. If her story is true, why did Alisha keep it a secret for so long?

The real question is, if her story isn't true, why did she decide to tell it when she did. Many abuse victims wait much longer, some never tell at all.

Owen had told no one about the abuse when she first went to jail. She testified that when Caradori came to her in prison October 31, 1989, he introduced himself as an investigator for the legislative committee and said that her name kept coming when he investigated Larry King. She testified that she was taken off guard, and admitted that she knew Larry King, Harold Andersen, and Robert Wadman. She said she did not know whether at that point Caradori had identified her as a victim of the abuse. They agreed to meet in a week.

"I was scared to death," she testified. She was having nightmares and went to see the prison psychiatrist, demanding confidentiality. The psychiatrist told her that the warden would need to know what she had already told him, for her security. According to her testimony, she realized while talking to the warden that she would be more at risk if she kept quiet than if she talked. "If I don't say anything and they know he's been here maybe I'll get a midnight visitor to make sure I never tell. But if I tell, won't they (law enforcement) have to protect me?" she recalled asking the warden. The warden said she was right, and she decided to tell the whole story.

8. How could her parents not know?

They did know about some things. Donna Owen testified that in 1983 Alisha would come home and go straight to the bathroom to change clothes. There was a bad odor. Mrs. Owen talked to her daughter about hygiene, and also considered a medical problem. It happened several times, and Alisha passed it off as a result of her having not changed clothes or showered after gym. She was later to testify that Wadman would not allow her to shower after they had sex. When Mrs. Owen was about to take her to a doctor, the problem went away. After Alisha graduated she got combative and had mood swings. It was not normal; she went from nice to mean. Mrs. Owen testified that by then she had been watching Donahue and suspected that she was acting out some abuse. She remembered that it was enough of a concern to her that she shared it with the other women in her prayer group before she confronted Alisha.

Donna Owen also recalls a very different version of the story told by prosecution witness Steve Solberg about their first evening together. The story Steve Solberg told for example about bringing her home at 1:30 on January 2, 1984 after a wild night of a pickup date and sex. But according to Donna Owen, Alisha and her cousin Stephanie had been together and had gone to Westroads. They were supposed to take the bus and be home by 9:30. When they arrived home at 10:30—Mrs. Owen remembered she was watching the news—they were in trouble. Mrs. Owen testified that she told them to get in the house, called Stephanie's mother and had her taken home, and grounded Alisha.

Donna Owen told me that she allowed her children to do things that had been safe when she was a young person—stay overnight with friends, babysit, and go on outings. While it was supposed to have happened, she had no idea of the sexual abuse her daughter would later describe.

9. Several people who knew her in high school say she was very promiscuous. How can we believe her story now?

Owen's mother acknowledges that she was promiscuous, and so does Alisha herself, and they're not lying about that.

In general the sexual history of a possible sex crime victim has nothing to do with her credibility. According to many people in social service professions, victims of sex abuse often later become promiscuous, although no one has proven a direct cause and effect. According to testimony undisputed by the prosecution, Alisha was not promiscuous before the time she said she got involved in sex and drug parties with people associated with Larry King.

10. Why do so many credible people doubt sha's story?

Attorney Marc Delman is one who decided early that Owen was lying. Delman testified that he never viewed Owen's tape, but that he had viewed King's and Boner's tapes and from them decided that the whole story was a scam. It seems possible that he might have drawn a different conclusion had he actually listened to what Owen was saying. Also testified that he has "a habit of calling the FBI to see what's going on," but that he does not have a working relationship with them. It is no surprise that someone who networked in any way with law enforcement people would hear things that descredited Owen.

11. Owen said Wadman would pick her up at Central High School on Wednesdays and take her to a motel for sex. That's incredible that someone as easily recognized as he is would risk doing that?

Owen actually said that Wadman picked her up only three times, all on Wednesdays, only once at a bus stop near Central, the other two times at what was then the McDonald's restaurant at the Galleria Mall. She would stand in a place over Douglas street and watch for him.

The rest of the times someone else, usually Larry "the kid," came for her.

12. What will happen now?

As this is being written, a retrial has been sought. More likely would be an appeal, with new evidence brought in.

There are many people who know of the parties that King held referred to by Owen. The prosecution's "proof" that Larry King wasn't a tenant at Twin Towers until 1987 is laughable to anyone who knows residents of the building or Old Market personalities.

The prosecution also left the impression with the jury that the characters described by Owen were products of fantasy, but many are known around town. One that could surface in the next trial is Larry "the kid."

13. So you're saying the whole thing was true? Get real!

It is true that there are holes in Owen's case. People who know Wadman and Andersen doubt that they would take the kind of risk involved in an exploitive sexual relationship with a minor. People who know Alan Baer doubt whether he would have anything to do with drugs. It is, however, just as reasonable to question what Owen had to gain by lying initially and then by sustaining that lie for over a year. Neither question really has a satisfactory answer.

Furthermore, Owen could have called it wrong on—or lied about—Carlson. She failed to identify him in some photos. On the other hand, her description of his penis (3" erect) was not disputed by the prosecution's witness, his physician, who, under cross-examination, admitted that the exam was done without an erection. One bit of evidence that the defense tried to get in concerned a health problem of Judge Carlson that homosexuals sometimes have, a fistula. Prosecuting Attorney Moran objected and the evidence was not allowed.

14. What about the blood tests?
See remark #5.

It seems just as reasonable to ask about her knowledge of descriptive details about Wadman. Owen mentioned a bunion, freckles, and uncircumcised penis. Although the prosecution had both Wadman and his physician on the stand, none of those three descriptions were disputed.

Missing Witnesses From the Owen Trial

Karen Ormiston, Gary Caradori's assistant who was with Caradori when he first visited Alisha Owen and helped with the taped interviews later. Ormiston told the Observer that Caradori did not know that Owen would claim to have been abused at all, much less by prominent men, when they first approached her October 30, 1989. She recalled that when they told her they knew she had important information about abuse, "her eyes got big" and she asked if they had any idea who they were investigating. Later in that interview Owen told them the names of King, Wadman, and Andersen.

Michael Casey. Casey was a freelance writer who made early contact with many of the people later identified as victim-witnesses. Although the grand jury blamed what they called a "carefully crafted hoax" on Mike Casey, the prosecutor in the Owen trial never tried to make this connection. After the verdict was rendered, however, it was revealed that Casey's letters had been submitted as evidence and his "influence" over Owen given as a reason to convict her by at least one juror.

Casey is now serving a prison sentence for drunk driving in California. The Observer asked Donna Owen why Casey was not called as a witness. Owen said it was because there was a 100-mile limit on witnesses they could call since they had rejected defense by the public defender and instead sought a private attorney.

Larry King. King is now in a mental facility associated with his imprisonment. King was in Omaha for sentencing on June 17, and was only a few blocks away from the location of the Owen trial.

Alan Baer. Baer had been subpoenaed, but was never called. A letter filed with the court clerk to defense attorney Henry Rosenthal 5/24/91 "in exchange for Mr. Baer's cooperatioin in this regard you are relieving him from any further responsibilities under the subpeona." Baer's cooperation was to appear in the audience on the day that prosecution witness Darlene Hohndorf testified. Rosesnthal asked her whether Baer was in the room and she failed to identify him. Neither King nor Baer has ever given testimony regarding the Franklin sex abuse allegations.

Special Prosecutor Sam Van Pelt. Van Pelt conducted the county grand jury which indicted Owen.

Paul Bonacci, who was indicted for saying he had seen Owen and Wadman having sex and for saying that Harold Andersen had abused him.

LETTERS

Caradori Widow Questions Fairness of '48 Hours'

The national telecast that I witnessed has caused an untimely and emotional upheaval that our family absolutely does not need nor should we have been subjected to. Like Mr. Wadman, my husband has been accused, slandered and libelled but unlike Mr. Wadman, my husband isn't alive to defend himself. Gary A. Caradori and Andrew James Caradori, our 8 year old son, died in a fiery plane crash near Aurora, Illinois on July 11, 1990. I, like Mrs. Wadman also feel the disgust and emotional stress of seeing a husband's reputation and "life long career" being torn apart. Unlike Mrs. Wadman, I stand alone because my husband is dead. How fortunate she is to be able to have the opportunity to stand by her husband, to share a life, to rebuild. I cannot.

Your interview of Mr. Boner was also so biased and unprofessional that I find it very difficult to even discuss it. If your reporter had done a thorough job of research, he would have found how questionable Mr. Boner's allegations have become. I cannot and will not say if Mr. Boner is or is not telling the truth regarding any or all allegations regarding his past. I can and will say that what Mr. Boner has said about my husband is false and slanderous. Your reporter did not take the time to do research on my husband's credentials nor his reputation. Your reporter failed to uncover the questions raised regarding the grand jury's demeanor, report and findings.

Further, no mention was made about the convictions that have resulted from the legislative investigation and my husband's work. No mention was made about the proposed changes in the Social Services standards, child abuse laws or legislation. Why?

It appeared the whole case was surrounding Mr. Wadman. Nothing could be further from the truth. In fact his name was only one of many that had surfaced during this investigation. Names that surfaced before my husband was even on the case. For instance, Mr. Peter Citron, a television-radio-newspaper journalist has been convicted and is currently serving a prison term for child molestation. News accounts and investigation have shown that Mr. Citron was a known pedophile for years and was left unchecked, why? I can only conclude that his story would be "old news" or possibly you chose not to report on a fellow reporter. I trust that you have more professional ethics than that.

Alan Baer, a wealthy Omahan has been charged with a plea bargained-down count of pandering. Interestingly enough, Mr. Boner did say that his testimony regarding Mr. Baer wasn't false. On Your program he alleged that all his "stories" were lies????

As you said in our telephone conversation, your program only highlighted certain cases of accusations of child abuse and the damage they can do. What you didn't say in the Omaha segment was what damage it--THE ABUSE--can do. Nor did you address the damage that Mr. Boner's statements and recantations and grand standing has done to countless people. You did not talk to the head of the Franklin Legislative Committee, Senator Loran Schmit and find out the damage the case has done to him. You did not speak to associates of my husband, to me or to our son. You did not speak to one average Omaha citizen and get his or her gut reaction to this whole mess. Maybe you did some of these things...if you did they weren't aired.

Your report did mention the trial of Alisha Owen. You showed her in chains. Did you interview her mother, her father, her attorney? The jury has been out in deliberations for 3 days. Indeed, they may come back and find her guilty, but the mere fact that it has taken this long does lend some credibility to the evidence, does it not?

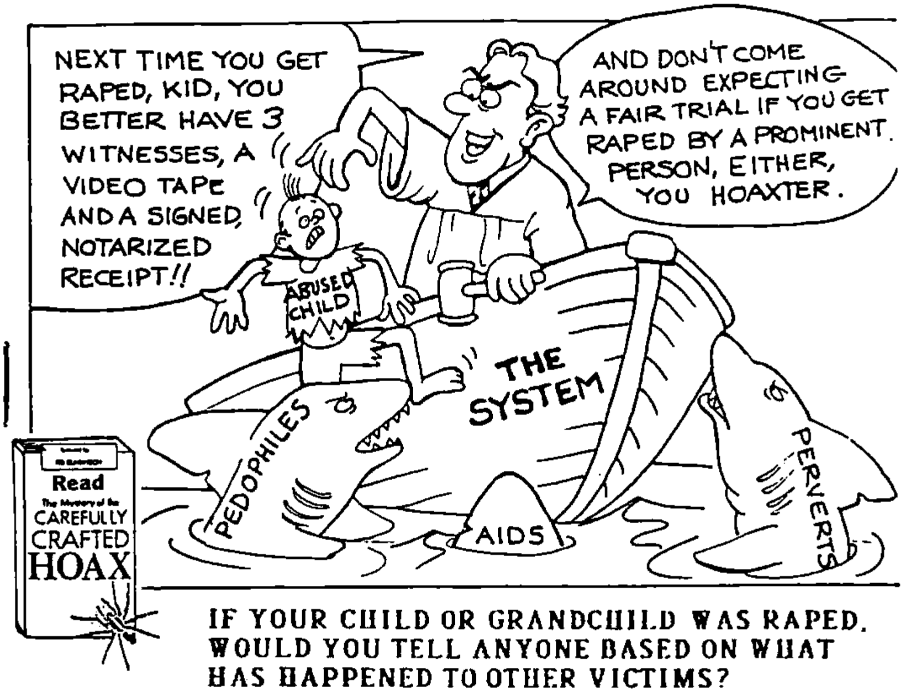
Further, I find the timing of the telecast to be highly questionable. The jury should have been sequestered, at the least, from viewing the program. They were not. They were only instructed not to watch the telecast! Even if they did follow the judge's instructions, the news that followed showed excerpts and gave commentary that could influence their judgement.

Mr. Glauber, I have tried to justify why my husband would, according to Mr. Boner, promise millions for lies to Mr. Boner, while Miss Owen has vehemently denied that my husband ever promised her any money, fame or reward. In fact, in testimony, she has said that Gary said she could expect a lot of problems and mental anguish. If she did lie, why in God's name would she continue to hold fast to her story when she knew that she could face 160 years of prison. She could have chosen to plea bargain or request some kind of immunity, as did Boner, and be out of jail very soon.

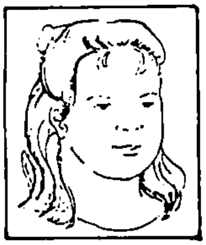
Gary did make a promise to the people who spoke to him, to the people who testified to him. He did promise to stand by any and all persons he interviewed. He attempted to get cooperative investigation into the allegations and further, he strived to investigate any and all claims. He promised to fight for the truth until the day he died.

Gary did that.

Sincerely,
Sandra L. Caradori (Mrs. Gary A. Caradori)

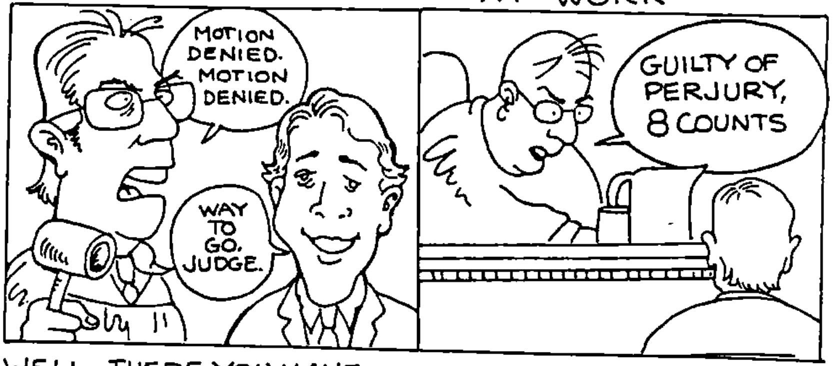

NEXT TIME YOU GET RAPED, KID, YOU BETTER HAVE 3 WITNESSES, A VIDEO TAPE AND A SIGNED NOTARIZED RECEIPT!!
AND DON'T COME AROUND EXPECTING A FAIR TRIAL IF YOU GET RAPED BY A PROMINENT PERSON, EITHER, YOU HOAXTER.
ABUSED CHILD
THE SYSTEM
PEDOPHILES
AIDS
PERVERTS
Read
The Mystery of the
CAREFULLY CRAFTED HOAX

IF YOUR CHILD OR GRANDCHILD WAS RAPED, WOULD YOU TELL ANYONE BASED ON WHAT HAS HAPPENED TO OTHER VICTIMS?



Alisha Owen faces years in jail having been found guilty of perjury. Her crime? Telling the Grand Jury who it was that sexually abused her. Alisha has been portrayed as willingly broadcasting her abuse stories to get money and attention. **The truth is, she wanted it kept a secret and only talked when her name was brought up as a victim by others several times. She feared now that some people knew, she could be killed** and believed it safer to tell the warden. (She was in jail for writing bad checks.) Never was there any attempt to find out who did abuse her, if it was not who she said. **It has been heretofore unheard of to indict the person bringing the allegations.** Alisha's original lawyer, Pamela Vuchetich appears to have collaborated with the FBI while she was supposedly defending Alisha. This was denied as admissible evidence in Alisha's trial. In fact numerous important points of evidence were denied. It seemed all the prosecutor had to do was say "I object" and the Judge, went along with it. Hopes for a fair trial were low from the beginning.

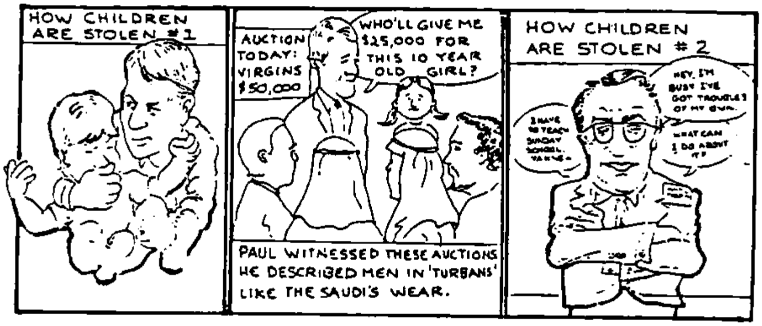
ALISHA OWEN'S TRIAL: OUR COURT SYSTEM AT WORK

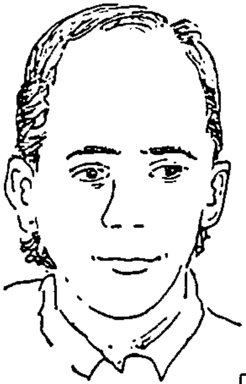

MOTION DENIED. MOTION DENIED.
WAY TO GO, JUDGE.
GUILTY OF PERJURY, 8 COUNTS

WELL, THERE YOU HAVE IT FOLKS. ALL THE EVIDENCE IS IN -HEH-HEH- (EXCEPT FOR WHAT WAS SUCCESSFULLY KEPT OUT). SHE'S HAD A TRIAL BY A JURY OF HER PEERS (AND BY THE MEDIA). THE JUSTICE SYSTEM DOES WORK. AND LET THIS BE A LESSON TO YOU OTHER VICTIMS OUT THERE. KEEP YOUR MOUTH SHUT OR YOU CAN GO TO JAIL TOO!!

Paul Bonacci was a victim of abuse as a child and teenager. When he told his story to the Grand Jury they refused to believe it and labeled him a liar "incapable of telling the truth." He was charged with perjury. The charges have been dropped, though probably not in the interest of justice, but rather to further supress the truth by not allowing the facts to come out in court.

When internationally renowned psychiatrist Dr. J. Densen Gerber appeared before the Franklin Investigative committee as an expert witness she testified that she had found Paul B. to have mutiple personalities. She had interviewed him for four hours. She believed he was telling the truth. She said, "Multiple personalities don't lie (unless they have a pathologiacal personality). They tend to be more truth telling than the rest of the population, because when they get into something they don't like they switch to a different personality. Paul is unusual because he has a 'computer chip' personality with meticulous attention to detail. This personality keeps track of all the other personalities. Because of this "computer chip" memory Paul has been invaluable in providing details to help locate missing children. He has dedicated his life to helping prevent other children from suffering the same abuse he did. As a very young child he was sexually abused by a babysitter. At age six a priest sexuually abused him. His life became a pattern of abuse. He was flown nationally and internationally to participate in sex parties and forced at gunpoint to have sex with a dead boy. He witnessed children being killed during the making of "snuff films" (a pornographic film in which a child is killed). In one instance a pitch fork was pushed up a boy's rectum till he died. The men watching laughed. He was kept in place by numerous threats to himself or was told his friends or family would be hurt. When he told the Omaha police they laughed. Dr. Densen Gerber urged Nebraska, "Don't silence him just because the truth is hard to hear. She said, "I've never seen young people arrested for telling their stories."


HOW CHILDREN ARE STOLEN #1
AUCTION TODAY: VIRGINS $50,000
WHO'LL GIVE ME $25,000 FOR THIS 10 YEAR OLD GIRL?
PAUL WITNESSED THESE AUCTIONS HE DESCRIBED MEN IN 'TURBANS' LIKE THE SAUDI'S WEAR.
HOW CHILDREN ARE STOLEN #2
HEY, I'M BUSY I'VE GOT TROUBLES OF MY OWN.
I HAVE TO TEACH SUNDAY SCHOOL, YA KNOW.
WHAT CAN I DO ABOUT IT?



Gary Caradori, special investigator hired by legislature to investigate child sexual abuse and Franklin Credit Union failure:

WHAT DID HE FIND OUT THAT GOT HIM KILLED?

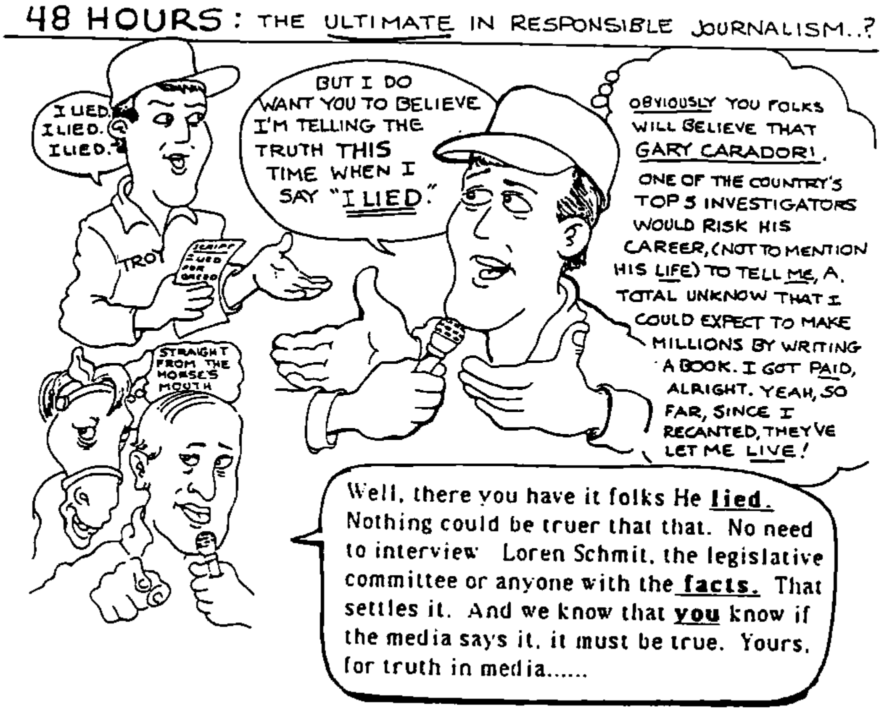
Why has the media gone all out to discredit him?

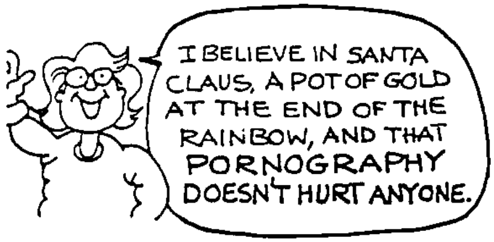
Gary Caradori. and his 8 year old son Andrew were killed in a plane cash July 11. 1990. Most Nebraskans believe foul play was involved in the accident.

Don't let his death be in vain

The guilty don't want the truth known. labeling this a hoax. Join those who are exposing the real liars. not punishing the victims.

First the *World Herald*, then *45 Hours* did smear campaigns on Caradori. They questioned only the alleged perpetrators & none of the vitims or people with access to evidence. Why?


48 HOURS: THE ULTIMATE IN RESPONSIBLE JOURNALISM..?
I LIED. I LIED. I LIED.
TROY
SCRIPT I LIED FOR GREED
BUT I DO WANT YOU TO BELIEVE I'M TELLING THE TRUTH THIS TIME WHEN I SAY "I LIED."
STRAIGHT FROM THE HORSE'S MOUTH
OBVIOUSLY YOU FOLKS WILL BELIEVE THAT GARY CARADORI, ONE OF THE COUNTRY'S TOP 5 INVESTIGATORS WOULD RISK HIS CAREER, (NOT TO MENTION HIS LIFE) TO TELL ME, A TOTAL UNKNOW THAT I COULD EXPECT TO MAKE MILLIONS BY WRITING A BOOK. I GOT PAID, ALRIGHT. YEAH, SO FAR, SINCE I RECANTED, THEY'VE LET ME LIVE!
Well, there you have it folks He lied. Nothing could be truer that that. No need to interview Loren Schmit, the legislative committee or anyone with the facts. That settles it. And we know that you know if the media says it, it must be true. Yours, for truth in media......


I BELIEVE IN SANTA CLAUS, A POT OF GOLD AT THE END OF THE RAINBOW, AND THAT PORNOGRAPHY DOESN'T HURT ANYONE.

Some myths don't hurt. Some do

PORNOGRAPHY

ALWAYS HAS A VICTIM

Studies show that pornography is almost always an influence in sex crimes. If pornography becomes an addiction "soft porn" leads to "hard core porn" and a desire to act out what they've seen. You have every right to a porn-free community. Our children sould never have to be the target of this "acting out." Let's make a stand to protect them. First Amendment rights were not established to protect materials that incite sexual assault of children.

. Every Nebraskan should know the facts. To find out what the media didn't tell you read: ***The Mystery of the Carefully Crafted Hoax.*** Send $6.00 (ppd) to P.O. Box 30165, Lincoln, NE 68503.

ISSUES INVOLVING POSSIBLE MISCONDUCT AND CORRUPTION BY NEBRASKA LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF ATTORNEY GENERAL DON STENBERG

MARCH 10, 1992

Mr. Ted Gunderson wrote to Nebraska Attorney General Don Stenberg on January 3, 1992, alerting him to possible misconduct by various law enforcement agencies in the state of Nebraska.

Mr. Stenberg responded January 28, 1992. These letters in their entirety are included in this report.

Also included are copies of letters to the FBI, copies of letters to the U.S. Attorney General, and their responses.

TED L. GUNDERSON AND ASSOCIATES • International Secur Consulting and Investigations
2210 Wilshire Bl • Suite 422 • Santa Monica, CA 90403 • 2 354-5171

January 3, 1992

Honorable Don Stenberg
State Capitol, Room 2115
P.O. Box 98920
Lincoln, NE 68509-4906

Dear Mr. Stenberg:

I have been asked by the Nebraska Leadership Conference to work as a consultant on the Franklin Credit Union investigation. During my review of the case I noted the following:

1. Pornographic material has been seized as follows, with no known follow-up investigation:
    a) FBI raid on Franklin Credit Union November 4, 1988.
    b) Omaha Police Department arrest of Peter Citron in February 1990.
    c) Sarpy County Sheriff's Office raid on residence of Mike Heavrin.
    d) Omaha Police Department investigation of Walter Carlson and Joe Burke.
2. During the summer of 1990 the FBI reviewed the Senate Franklin Credit Committee investigation files without the permission or knowledge of Senator Loran Schmit. It was later learned that a number of items are missing.
3. Alisha Owen's first attorney, Pam Vuchetich, provided privileged attorney-client information to the FBI. She also failed to file a timely appeal in Miss Owen's conviction on bad check charges. Ms. Vuchetich has reportedly been romantically involved with an FBI agent.
4. The Nebraska Leadership Conference has developed information that the FBI has not only leaked information to Omaha TV stations, but asked for and received money for this.
5. Larry King and others were never subpoenaed to the Douglas County Grand Jury. Although this was an apparent judgment decision, King and others should have been subpoenaed.

Member, Society of Former Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation

6. Numerous individuals identified as perpetrators have never been interviewed by law enforcement officers.

7. Instead of conducting follow-up interviews, law enforcement officers, particularly the FBI, have attempted to discredit and harass the victims (claims made by Alisha Owen, Paul Bonacci and Troy Boner. Boner advises that the FBI, U.S. Attorney's Ron Lahners and Tom Thalkin threatened him that "if he didn't recant his testimony they'd bring him up on perjury charges and send him to jail").

8. Paul Bonacci has new information about the Johnny Gosch kidnapping case in Des Moines, Iowa, yet law enforcement officers refuse to interview him or to consider further investigation of the matter. Parents of the victim advise that based on their interview with Bonacci they are confident he is telling the truth.

9. In February 1990 Robert Fenner, General Counsel for the National Credit Union Association, was advised by the FBI not to cooperate with the Franklin Credit Committee's investigator, Gary Caradori.

10. On March 9, 1990 the FBI attempted to entrap Owen by taping an arranged phone call from Boner to her.

11. A deposition by former Omaha Chief of Police Robert Wadman disappeared during the Owen trial.

12. Wadman lied under oath claiming he was not carrying a gun during the period Owen says she was involved with him.

I hope you will look into the above matters.

Sincerely,

Ted L. Gunderson

TLG:te

cc: Mr. Ed Weaver
Mr. John Morrow

STATE OF NEBRASKA
Office of the Attorney General
2115 STATE CAPITOL BUILDING
LINCOLN, NEBRASKA 68509-8920
(402) 471-2682
FAX (402) 471-3297

January 28, 1992

DON STENBERG
ATTORNEY GENERAL

L. STEVEN GRASZ
SAM GRIMMINGER
DEPUTY ATTORNEYS GENERAL

Ted L. Gunderson
International Security Consulting
and Investigations
2210 Wilshire Blvd.
Suite 422
Santa Monica, CA 90403

Dear Mr. Gunderson:

The Attorney General's Office received and reviewed your letter of January 3, 1992, regarding your impressions as a consultant on the Franklin Credit Union investigation.

Many of the issues and allegations you raise have either been addressed, are rumor, or are so vague and nebulas as to defy resolution by diligent investigation.

Nevertheless, we desire to comment as follows:

1. We note the allegation that the FBI sold information to Omaha t.v. stations. Please provide all of the information and leads you have available on this particular allegation. We will then review and follow up as necessary;

2. We also note the allegations regarding new information on the Johnny Gosch kidnapping case. Please provide all details on this that are available to you. We would particularly like to know when Mr. Bonacci initially disclosed this new information and to whom and whether there is any written record of the same in either a statement by Paul Bonacci or a transcribed record of his remarks or interview. It also would be helpful were you to provide us with names, addresses and rank of any law enforcement officials who refused to interview him or to consider the information.

We are assuming, Mr. Gunderson, that in the preparation of your letter of January 3, 1992, you have done more than simply parrot unsubstantiated allegations made to you orally or which you may have picked up in written material reviewed, and therefore, have specific information to back up your concerns. Hence, the above requests.

L. Jay Bartel
J. Kirk Brown
David T. Bydalek
Laurie Smith Camp
Elaine A. Chapman
Delores N. Coe-Barbee
David Edward Cygan
Mark L. Ells
James A. Elworth
Laura H. Essay
Lynne R. Fritz
Royce N. Harper
Marilyn B. Hutchinson
Kimberly A. Klein
Donald A. Kohtz
Charles E. Lowe
Lisa D. Martin-Price
Lynn A. Melson
Fredrick F. Neid
Paul N. Potadle
Marie C. Pawol
Kenneth W. Payne
Jan E. Rempe
James H. Spears
John R. Thompson
Barry Waid
Terri M. Weeks
Alfonza Whitaker
Melanie J. Whittamore-Mantzios
Linda L. Willard

We will keep certain other matters under advisement. In the meantime though, you are encouraged to send us any specific, substantiating material available to you regarding any one or more of the other items mentioned in your correspondence.

Sincerely yours,

DON STENBERG
Attorney General

Sam Grimminger
Deputy Attorney General

2-2883-3

TED L. GUNDERSON AND ASSOCIATES • International Security Consulting and Investigations
2210 Wilshire Blv Suite 422 • Santa Monica, CA 90403 • 213/8 171

March 10, 1992

Honorable Don Stenberg
Attorney General
Office of the Attorney General
State of Nebraska
2115 State Capitol Bldg.
Lincoln, NE 68509-8920

Dear Mr. Stenberg,

Thank you for your response to my letter. Your reference to my "impressions" indicates to me that you do not place much importance on the issues outlined by me. Regardless, I hope you will review the enclosed report with fair minded professional and responsible judgement.

There is a high level of frustration and animosity building among concerned citizens in Nebraska who are either victims or who have seen enough through time to prove that there may be a conspiracy of sorts to cover up a series of indisputably disgraceful, scandalous crimes.

You may not want to address their concerns, but you must agree that they deserve the attention such allegations require without being flippantly disregarded.

It is because of their frustrations that I was hired as a consultant by the Nebraska Leadership Conference. As you can see by my resume I am more than qualified to investigate this matter. I expect your level of professionalism predisposes your office to do the same.

Cordiallv,

TLG/lkh

Encl. (11)

CC: Senator Loran Schmit
Attorney John DeCamp
Governor Ben Nelson

Member, Society of Former Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation

GUNDERSON REPORT

March 10, 1992

ALLEGATIONS

1. Pornographic material was seized with no known follow up investigation:
    - a) FBI raid on Franklin Credit Union 11/4/88
    - b) Omaha Police Department arrest of Peter Citron in February 1990
    - c) Sarpy County Sheriff's office raid residence of Mike Heavrin
    - d) Omaha Police Department investigation of Walter Carlson and Joe Burke

DOCUMENTATION

Since writing you January 3, 1992 I have learned about a raid in the spring of 1989 by the Douglas County Sheriff's Office at the home of Bob Andresen at Ralston, Nebraska.

The Omaha Police Department, Nebraska State Police and Douglas County Sheriff's Office have pornographic pictures, taken during this raid, of Troy Boner, Danny King and others (this information is from a reliable source).

Why wasn't this used to discredit Boner at the Alisha Owen trial? More importantly, why is this being ignored?

LARRY KING

Immediately prior to the FBI Larry King raid, King removed pornographic material from his home and office and placed it in the trunk of his automobile. Regardless, the FBI did confiscate a porno movie containing "local children". Why haven't efforts been made to identify the children?

PETER CITRON

Two counts of sexual assault on a child were filed against Citron on February 23, 1990. He pleaded "no contest" in Douglas County District Court. A vast quantity of pornographic material was confiscated when he was arrested. Since he plead no contest, none of it was ever introduced into evidence. What happened to the material? No one seems to know. In addition to the pornographic material Citron had computer discs which contained the names of all his victims with their addresses and dates they were abused.

WALTER CARLSON AND JOE BURKE

Walter Carlson and Joe Burke were among thirteen men arrested in Omaha in connection with a large pornography/pedophile case. Joe Burke had a library of 2,000 videos and 10,000 photos which were confiscated. Convicted in December of 1985, Carlson was paroled in February of 1989. What happened to this material?

ALISHA OWEN

Alisha Owen was taped on video during a formal interview while she was incarcerated. The purpose of the interview was to furnish detailed information known to her concerning kiddie pornographic activity by Larry King, Peter Citron, and others. This interview was played on December 16, 1989 in the presence of Judge Deacon Jones, Harold Le Grande, Nebraska State Patrol, Dick Roth, Douglas County Sheriff's Office and Bill Howland, Nebraska Attorney General's Office.

TWIN TOWERS

One of the jurors in the Alisha Owen trial decided to check out the much vaunted security system of the Twin Towers. The prosecution tried to prove that it would have been impossible to gain entrance as easily as the kids had said they did. So unannounced, the juror went to the Towers and found no guard at the door. He opened the door, went in and proceeded unhindered to the fourth floor.

Coincidentally, Alan Baer had some problems with a security guard at the Towers who complained to Baer about all the traffic Baer was getting. The guard subsequently began videotaping arrivals and departures at Baer's apartment. The FBI picked up the tape the first part of March 1990 and it was never seen again.

If you are interested, detailed documentation of the above information and the identity of the more than 80 victims in the Franklin investigation are available through Senator Schmit's office. A responsible agency should review the above seized pornographic material and attempt to match the pictures with the victims of the Franklin case.

I am confident you have the contacts to document and confirm the above raids and incidents relating to seized pronographic material.

ALLEGATION

2. Material was missing from Senator Schmit's office after FBI agents reviewed his records. Senator Schmit was not in his office at the time.

DOCUMENTATION

This can be documented by contacting Senator Schmit and his staff.

ALLEGATION

3. Pam Vuchetich provided privileged attorney - client information to the FBI, failed to file a timely appeal for Alisha Owen and reportedly has been romantically involved with an FBI agent.

DOCUMENTATION

On March 9, 1990 the FBI and Nebraska State Patrol searched Alisha Owen's cell. They were looking for a red file "Alisha Owen VIP" (very important papers) Prison officials asked that an inventory be made of all articles taken. When the articles were returned several were missing and simply had been scratched off the list. Apparently, through error the FBI returned eight letters postmarked after March 9, 1990. (Did the FBI illegally intercept this mail?) At the time of the raid Miss Owen told the investigators that the red file had been given to her attorney Pam Vuchetich for safe keeping. The investigators contacted Mrs. Vuchetich the next day and she voluntarily gave them the file without the permission of Miss Owen.

After Miss Owen dismissed Mrs. Vuchetich as her attorney, Mrs. Vuchetich refused to return evidence to Miss Owen. Among this material was a personal note from Jeff Hubbell to Miss Owen.

Hubbell introduced Miss Owen to former Chief of Police Robert Wadman. Hubbell testified at the trial that he didn't know Owen. This note would have refuted Hubbell's testimony.

NEBRASKA STATE BAR

Mrs. Vuchetich was subsequently charged with two counts of violating attorney - client privileges and one count of not filing a timely appeal on Miss Owen's behalf.

Two weeks later a FBI agent appeared before the bar association on her behalf and the charges were dropped. The bar association files have been sealed.

MRS. VUCHETICH'S INVOLVEMENT WITH THE FBI

From December 1989 to April 1990 Mrs. Vuchetich spent more than 1,166 minutes (177 phone calls) talking to someone at the FBI office.

On April 25, 1990, Alisha's parents were approached by Mrs. Vuchetich who at that time was Miss Owen's attorney. Mrs. Vuchetich advised that the FBI asked her to approach Miss Owen and have her claim that a journalist, Mike Casey, had gone to Miss Owen and given her seven hours of testimony to memorize. Miss Owen was to claim that this case involved a scenario made up by Casey to create material for a TV movie.

Vuchetich told them if Alisha would tell the FBI that this was true, then they could help Alisha and the plot would be uncovered and everybody could go home. She refused.

Mrs. Vuchetich possible romantic involvement with an FBI agent is not significant to these allegations.

Documentation for the above is available through the Nebraska Legislative Committee and the Nebraska State Bar.

ALLEGATION

4. The Nebraska Leadership Conference developed information that the FBI has not only leaked information to Omaha TV stations, but asked for and received money in exchange for information.

DOCUMENTATION

Michael McKnight of WOW-TV reportedly told Alisha Owen that he bought the taped Caradori interviews of Owen, Troy Boner and Dan King from the FBI. He apparently is the only reporter who has these tapes. They were initially furnished to the FBI by the Franklin Senate Investigative Committee. McKnight also reportedly told this to Donna Owen, Dan and Stephanie Gruber and other members of Concerned Parents Group. Their names are available through the Grubers.

ALLEGATION

5. Larry King and others were never subpoenaed to the Douglas County Grand Jury.

DOCUMENTATION

This can be verified from a review of records. Others who were not subpoenaed before the Grand Jury include Peter Citron, Alice King, Jeff Hubble, and Mike Casey, the person who, according to the Grand Jury, is responsible for the carefully crafted hoax. How can the Grand Jury blame this scenario on Casey and not have him testify? Is it because they didn't want his testimony on record? Alan Baer was subpoenaed but never appeared.

Most of the victims did not appear before the Grand Jury including Rod, Tony and O'Dell Evens who were known by the police to be close associates of Larry King. Wouldn't a Grand Jury normally be interested in the victims of a crime, particularly when their testimony would be pertinent to the investigation? This information can be verified through court records.

ALLEGATION

6. Numerous individuals identified as perpetrators have never been interviewed by law enforcement officers.

DOCUMENTATION

Larry the Kid was never interviewed. The Grand Jury decided that this individual mentioned by numerous victim/witnesses was a fictitious character. In fact he was the same individual identified by several witnesses as "King's Horses" who was named as being in attendance at satanic rituals on several occasions.

The official of the Fort Calhoun School system was never interviewed.

Other names can be obtained from a review of the Franklin Committee Files, copies of which are in your possession.

ALLEGATION

7. Instead of conducting follow-up interviews, law enforcement officers, particularly the FBI, have attempted to discredit and harass the victims.

DOCUMENTATION

These claims were made by Alisha Owen, Paul Bonacci and Troy Boner. Boner advised that the FBI, U.S. Attorney's Ron Lahners and Tom Thalkin threatened him that "if he didn't recant his testimony they'd bring him up on perjury charges and send him to jail" (this is exactly what happened to Miss Owen). Boner's taped interview is available for review. Lisa and Tracy Webb were among the first victims to claim they were sexually molested. Following interviews by the FBI and Nebraska State Patrol, Lisa stated she was unwilling to testify. The allegations made by the Webb girls, as well as the 15-year old patient at Richard Young Hospital, would ultimately be corroborated, even expanded upon, by numerous children who also claimed to be victims of King and others. A witness for the prosecution at the Owen perjury trial, Steve Solburg admitted under cross examination that when the FBI interviewed him he felt intimidated and that all the Grand Jury's questions asked of him were designed to discredit Owen.

Shawnetta Moore, Dan King, James Christopher Davis and Mike Holmes have reputedly been intimidated by law enforcement officers.

The reports of feeling intimidated were common among victims/witnesses who were interrogated by OPD, NSP, and FBI. As a result some victim/witnesses refused to testify.

On December 14, representatives of the FBI and the State Patrol contacted the Foster Care Review Board, and began to question the children's reliability and credibility even though one of them had passed four polygraph tests administered by the State Patrol.

Other names can be obtained from the Franklin Senate Investigation Committee.

ALLEGATION

8. Paul Bonacci has new information about the Johnny Gosch kidnapping case in Des Moines, Iowa, yet law enforcement officers refuse to interview him or to consider further investigation of the matter. Parents of the victim advise that based on their interview with Bonacci they are confident he is telling the truth.

DOCUMENTATION

Documentation concerning this along with transcripts of interviews with Mr. Bonacci were furnished to you by Mr. John W. DeCamp on 8/7/91. (See attached letter.)

This information was also furnished to the following individuals and agencies:

Nebraska Department of Social Services
Douglas County Attorney
Omaha Police Department
Nebraska Foster Care Review Board
Nebraska Legislature Health and Welfare Committee
Nebraska Legislature Judiciary Committee
Douglas County Sheriff's office
U.S. Attorney for State of Nebraska
Nebraska Leadership Conference
Dr. Beverly Mead, Creighton University
Dr. Judianne Densen-Gerber
Dr. Lilly Stroller, Immanuel Medical Center
Judge Patrick Mullen/Douglas County District Court

In answer to your questions:

1. Mr. Bonacci disclosed this information to private investigator Roy Stephens on 1/19/91.
2. His transcribed interview was furnished to you on 8/7/91.
3. There has been no response from any of the agencies, including yours. After the information was developed by Mr. Stephens there was a delay until Mr. and Mrs. Gosch could travel from Des Moines to Lincoln and discuss the matter with Bonacci.
4. The Gosches released the following statement after their interview with Bonacci:
   - Bonacci's statements were credible.
   - He has information about details of the case that have never been made public.

   - Information developed by Mr. Stephens indicate a child sex ring of four men planned and carried out the abduction of their son.

5. Bonacci claims he participated in the abduction of Johnny Gosch who was taken for child pornography.
6. Noreen Gosch, Johnny Gosch's mother, said that Bonacci knows "some incredible things about the case".
7. Mrs. Gosch stated "there were photos taken of Johnny prior to the kidnapping. We know because a woman reported it to police. We're convinced Bonacci saw those photos. He accurately described the location which is not far from our home. He described many things about the photos which we have never talked about."

Lt. Gerry Scott who is in charge of the investigation for the West Des Moines police said the Gosch family has shared some of the information with investigators. He said police have no plans for interviewing Bonacci. "We are aware of what's going on. We're not going to re-invent the wheel. This has been investigated in Nebraska. When things need investigating here, they will be investigated."

The above information appeared in the Lincoln Star in March 1991.

Bonacci claims that during his 5th grade year at Carter Lake School, he met a man named Emilio while at a park near Carter Lake. There was a 13 year old boy name B---- with him, who told Paul that Emilio kidnapped young boys and sold them to men for use in kiddie porn, snuff films, or for personal sexual use. "Emilio told me how much fun I could have going with him and B----." Emilio told Bonacci that he could get rich and then showed him a bag with a lot of money in it.

Emilio was described as Mexican with a slight accent. He was about 5'9", 190 pounds with a mustache and a beard. He had brown eyes, black, curly short hair and a tattoo of a naked lady on his left arm. He had a scar from a knife wound under the tattoo. Bonacci later went with Emilio to Des Moines in September of 1982 when he was 15. Bonacci claims he was present when Emilio abducted a 12-year-old paperboy, Johnny Gosch.

Paul Bonacci was later to see Emilio in California while on a trip for Larry King in 1984. Emilio tried to get him to go with him to help "snag" kids so they could be sold near Las Vegas for $5,000 to men who would use them as sex slaves. He saw him once in '86 but not since then.

There has been no contact with Mr. Bonacci concerning this matter by either Iowa or Nebraska authorities.

The above can be confirmed from a review of information in your files (see John DeCamp's letter of 5/7/91) and an interview with Mr. and Mrs. Gosch.

ALLEGATION

9. In February 1990 Robert Fenner, General Counsel for the National Credit Union Association, was advised by the FBI not to cooperate with the Franklin Credit Committee's investigator, Gary Caradori.

DOCUMENTATION

This information can be documented from the Senate Franklin Committee files.

ALLEGATION

10. On March 9, 1990 the FBI attempted to entrap Owen by taping an arranged phone call from Boner to her.

DOCUMENTATION

On March 9, the FBI arranged for Boner to phone Owen from their office to try to entrap her while taping the conversation. The tape was played in court. Owen kept telling Boner to just "tell the truth" but the media reports made it sound like Boner was telling that to Owen.

Miss Owen claims the tape has been altered.

This can be verified by examination of the tape by an expert. The tape is available at the office of the Senate Legislative Committee.

ALLEGATION

11. A deposition by former Omaha Chief of Police Robert Wadman disappeared during the Owen trial.

DOCUMENTATION

A deposition by Attorney Jerry Spence taken from Robert Wadman in a 1980 lawsuit had been introduced into evidence by the defense. It was important because it proved that Wadman had lied about not carrying a gun since 1973. When the jury requested that evidence during their deliberations, a 40 minute search was made of the Evidence Room. The evidence had disappeared and was not available.

School records for Dan King were introduced as evidence in the trial. The records showed that King was enrolled in school at Grandview, Texas for 16 weeks during the fall of 1983. During this 16 week period he missed 8 weeks plus the holidays. Out of 16 weeks he was only in school for 5 weeks. When the jury requested these records during deliberation it was learned that they had disappeared.

This can be documented from a review of court records. If the records have now reappeared the incidents can be verified through the Franklin Senate Investigative Committee.

ALLEGATION

12. Wadman lied under oath claiming he was not carrying a gun during the period Owen says she was involved with him.

DOCUMENTATION

One of the counts on which Owen was indicted for perjury concerned Wadman showing her a gun. Wadman testified that he had not carried a gun since '73. Attorney Jerry Spence was taking a deposition from Wadman in 1980 in connection with a Utah lawsuit. He asked Wadman if he were carrying a gun to which Wadman replied "yes". Wadman lied to the Grand Jury!

This can be documented by reviewing court transcripts and the Spence deposition.

MISCELLANEOUS

In addition to the above I have learned that the Legislative Committee gave videotaped interviews of Troy Boner, Alisha Owen and Dan King to the FBI and Nebraska State Patrol.

The FBI synopsized the interviews in a 45 page document. The purpose of the synopsis was to brief judges and the Attorney General's office. I have been informed that there was information in the synopsis that was not in the tape.

Troy Boner's tape, which had been in the control of the FBI, was played to the Grand Jury. I have been informed that the tape was altered. Miss Owen claims that everything Boner said that corroborated her statements were deleted. In one instance there was no break in the tape yet Boner's shirt was different from the previous scene.

These tapes are available for review at the Senate Investigative office.

I have been informed that in the spring of 1984 Troy Boner, Larry King, Larry the Kid, Dan King, a fat man from a French restaurant, a pilot named David Hughes, Alisha Owen and a 10- to 13-year-old boy made a trip to Los Angeles. The boy cried during the trip from Omaha to Los Angeles. The boy did not make the return trip to Omaha.

Troy Boner and Danny King were never polygraphed as reported by the Lincoln Star and the Omaha World-Herald. None of the kids were except Lisa Webb. And she passed. Paul Bonacci is willing to take one. Miss Owen was polygraphed and passed.

Karen Orminston, Gary Caradori's associate, took a polygraph test. She wanted to refute the charges that Caradori had scripted or led the witnesses. She passed.

I trust you will give these matters the attention they obviously deserve.

DeCamp Legal Services, P.C.
Leg Public Relations · Lobbying
Executive Bldg. · Suite 300
521 So. 14th
Lincoln, NE 68508

John W. DeCamp
Attorney at Law

Phone: (402) 477-3974
Fax: (402) 477-4487

Nebraska Department of Social Services
Douglas County Attorney
Omaha Police Department
Nebraska Foster Care Review Board
Nebraska State Attorney General
Nebraska Legislature Health and Welfare Committee
Nebraska Legislature Judiciary Committee
Douglas County Sheriff's office
U.S. Attorney for State of Nebraska
Nebraska Leadership Conference
Dr. Beverly Mead, Creighton University
Dr. Judienne Densen-Gerber
Dr. Lilly Stoller, Immanuel Medical Center
Judge Patrick Mullen/Douglas Co. Dist Crt

7 MAY 1991

Dear people:

Nebraska Revised statutes 28-711 impose specific duties, with criminal penalty for those who fail to follow the mandates of the law, upon all individuals having "reasonable cause to believe that a child has been subjected to abuse or neglect...."

I believe that under this law I have an obligation to provide information I have received from an individual named Paul Bonacci to the proper authorities for appropriate action. Further, Mr. Bonacci himself has, as he has in the past when he first provided information to public officials, made it clear to me that he also wants to comply with all terms of the child abuse laws of the state of Nebraska.

The information has come to me as a result of agreeing to act as attorney for Mr. Bonacci in conjunction with indictments issued against him by the Douglas County Franklin Grand Jury for allegedly lying to the Grand Jury about certain aspects of child abuse he had either witnessed or been a victim of.

Mr. Bonacci has been diagnosed by at least two court appointed psychiatrists as having multiple personality syndrome or disassociative behavior syndrome, which is a form of mental illness but which is not insanity. A third legislatively ordered psychiatrist nationally recognized for her specializing in multiple personality syndrome has also thoroughly examined th young man.

As I understand it from all of them, they have concluded that the ailment Mr. Bonacci suffers is a direct consequence of very serious trauma caused by child abuse over a prolonged period of time. Another characteristic the Court ordered psychiatrist Mead of Omaha and Legislatively ordered nationally recognized psychiatrist Dr. Densen-Gerber have identified as a characteristic of this MPD syndrome is that the individual characteristically tells the truth about the abuse. At least the truth so far as they know it or perceive or understand it. The records of the third psychiatrist are sealed by Judge Mullen, but I presume law enforcement or proper investigative authorities would have the ability to obtain these results which I am not at liberty to discuss here as per Judge Mullen's order.

Both of these highly competent psychiatrists mentioned have repeatedly examined this young man and concluded that they believe his complex tale of abuse is essentially accurate and that this individual, Paul Bonacci, is accurately reporting what he experienced.

However, each of them have also repeatedly emphasized the fact that BECAUSE OF THE MULTIPLE PERSONALITY FACTOR the true story of abuse and individuals involved in the abuse CAN ONLY BE UNDERSTOOD IF ONE PIECES TOGETHER OR CREATES A COMPOSITE OF THE STORIES TOLD BY THE VARIOUS PERSONALITIES.

Needless to say, this was not done at the time of the Grand Jury investigation and the purpose of this letter is NOT TO DEAL WITH MR. BONACCI'S CRIMINAL INDICTMENTS OR ANY GRAND JURY MATTERS. I FEEL COMPLETELY COMFORTABLE IN SAYING THAT THESE MATTERS WILL BE HANDLED IN THE COURTS AND, HOPEFULLY, DUE PROCESS WILL OCCUR AND JUSTICE WILL OCCUR.

It is the purpose of this letter, however, to now provide, as per the above cited Nebraska law, information from Mr. Bonacci which has been obtained relative to child abuse of the past--involving not only Mr. Bonacci but a host of others--which information IS THE COMPOSITE OF HIS STORY OF CHILD ABUSE AS PRESENTED BY THE VARIOUS PERSONALITIES. This is the first time this composite has been available and is being provided to authorities immediately upon transcription.

Mr. Bonacci has agreed that he wants to comply with Nebraska law and wants this information presented for investigation and examination as required by law. Further, he wants it made available so that the situation can be corrected so that others do not experience what he has been a victim of.

For the protection of other individuals identified in the transcripts provided with this letter, I have taken the liberty of obliterating the names of certain individuals whose name, because of national attention, would be immediately recognizable and would put those individuals at risk for their life.

However, there is no intent to keep this information from law enforcement. Quite the contrary. There is every intent to share this information along with a wealth of other information received from Mr. Bonacci. In the interest of protecting others, however, we would provide this information only under controlled circumstances to authorities specifically conducting the investigations as required by law.

Again, as stated, the purpose of this letter and this transcript of many hours of tapes which reflect the gradual piecing together of the Bonacci abuse story via the different personalities is simply to comply with Nebraska Child Abuse laws.

There is a second package of tapes which are being transcribed at this time. The moment they are available, I will provide them to the proper authorities for further investigation.

Paul Bonacci has instructed me that he does not want to see these abuses occur to others. Towards that end, and of course in compliance with Nebraska law, he feels this information should go to the proper law enforcement authorities and any other proper entities who can assist in stopping child abuse activity. In accordance with those instructions, I am making this information available to you and will provide whatever other assistance or information you request.

Finally, Mr. Bonacci would cooperate with authorities in any way possible including further medical exams, polygraph exams or use of other scientific tools or investigative methods for determining and verifying the accuracy of Mr. Bonacci's stories.

John W. De Camp, Attorney

ALLEGATIONS AND DOCUMENTATION CONCERNING POSSIBLE COVERUP

Copies of the above documents were forwarded early 1992 to:

- William Barr, U.S. Attorney General, Washington, D.C.
- Judge William Sessions, Director, F.B.I., Washington, D.C.
- Ron Lahners, U.S. Attorney, Omaha, Nebraska
- Governor Ben Nelson, Lincoln, Nebraska
- F.B.I., Omaha, Nebraska
- F.B.I., Los Angeles, California

TED L. GUNDERSON AND ASSOCIATES • International Security Consulting and Investigation
2210 Wilshire Blvd. • Suite 422 • Santa Monica, CA 90403 • 310/854-5171

March 11, 1992

Judge William Sessions
Director of F.B.I.
F.B.I. Headquarters
Washington, D.C. 20535

Dear Judge Sessions:

The enclosed report contains information which indicates that FBI personnel have been in violation of the Obstruction of Justice Statute.

This report also contains information concerning the Johnny Gosch kidnapping case in Des Moines, Iowa. There appears to be an organized kidnapping ring operating in this country within the jurisdiction of the FBI that is not receiving the proper attention. I would appreciate your checking into this matter.

Cordially,

TED L GUNDERSON & ASSOCIATES, INC.

Ted L. Gunderson
Private Investigator

TLG/sej

Encl. (1)

CC: FBI - OMAHA, NE
FBI - LOS ANGELES, CA
SENATOR SCHMIDT - NE
ATTORNEY JOHN DECAMP - NE
GOVERNOR BEN NELSON - NE

TED L. GUNDERSON AND A OCIATES • International Securi onsulting and Investigations
2210 Wilshire Blvd. • Suite 422 • Santa Monica, CA 90403 • 213/854-5171

March 11, 1992

Mr. William Barr
U. S. Department of Justice
10th and Constitution Avenue NW
Washington, D.C. 20530

Dear Mr. Barr:

The enclosed report contains information which indicates that FBI personnel have been in violation of the Obstruction of Justice Statute.

This report also contains information concerning the Johnny Gosch kidnapping case in Des Moines, Iowa. There appears to be an organized kidnapping ring operating in this country within the juridiction of the FBI that is not receiving the proper attention. I would appreciate your checking into this matter.

Cordially,

TED L. GUNDERSON & ASSOCIATES, INC.
Ted L. Gunderson

Ted L. Gunderson
Private Investigator

TLG/sej

Encl. (1)

CC: FBI - Omaha, NE
FBI - Los Angeles, CA
Senator Schmidt - NE
Attorney John DeCamp - NE
Govenor Ben Nelson - NE

U.S. Department ustice

Criminal Division

Office of the Assistant Attorney General *Washington, D.C. 20530*

APR 20 1992

Mr. Ted L. Gunderson
Ted L. Gunderson and Associates
International Security Consulting
and Investigations
2210 Wilshire Boulevard
Suite 422
Santa Monica, California 90403

Dear Mr. Gunderson:

The letter and enclosures that you recently sent to Attorney General Barr have been referred to this office.

Your letter alleges that personnel of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) have obstructed justice and states that you have information concerning kidnapping within the jurisdiction of the FBI.

Having reviewed your enclosures, however, there is no evidence of misconduct by FBI personnel that would justify your charge of obstruction of justice.

If you have any new evidence about kidnapping, please provide it to your local office of the FBI.

Sincerely,

Robert S. Mueller, III
Assistant Attorney General

By John C Keeney
John C. Keeney
Deputy Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division

TED L. GUNDERSON AND ASSOCIATES • International Security Consulting and Investigations
2210 Wilshire Blvd • Suite 422 • Santa Monica, CA 90403 • 213/854-5171

May 26, 1992

Mr. Robert S. Mueller, III
Assistant Attorney General
U.S. Department of Justice
Criminal Division
Washington, DC 20530

Re: Your letter dated April 20, 1992

Dear Mr. Mueller:

Thank you for reviewing the material I sent you March 11, 1992.

I did not state that FBI personnel were in violation of the Obstruction of Justice statute. I only advised that there was an indication of this. I thought you would want to at least check into the matter. I am sorry to learn you do not feel it deserves further attention.

I have enclosed the book *The Franklin Cover-up*, by former Nebraska State Senator John W. DeCamp. Your attention is directed to Chapter 14, "Cover-up Phase III: The FBI," which makes additional allegations of FBI misconduct and possible violations of the Obstruction of Justice statute.

Sincerely,

Ted L. Gunderson

Ted L. Gunderson

TLG:te
Encl.

Member, Society of Former Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation

TED L. GUNDERSON AND ASSOCIATES • International Security Consulting and Investigations
2210 Wilshire Blvd. • Suite 422 • Santa Monica, CA 90403 • 310/854-5171

April 6, 1992

Honorable Ron Lahners
U.S. Dept. Of Justice
P.O. Box 1228 DTS
Omaha, NE. 68101

Dear Mr. Lahners:

The enclosed report contains information which indicates that the FBI personnel have been in violation of the Obstruction of Justice Statute.

This report also contains information concerning the Johnny Gosch kidnapping case in Des Moines, Iowa. There appears to be an organized kidnapping ring operating in this country within the jurisdiction of the FBI that is not receiving the proper attention. I would appreciate your checking into this matter.

Cordially,

TED L. GUNDERSON & ASSOCIATES

Ted L. Gunderson
Private Investigator

TLG/dm

Encl. (1)

CC: FBI - Omaha, NE
FBI - Los Angeles, CA
U.S. Dept of Justice, Washington, D.C.
Governor Ben Nelson, NE

March 23, 1992

Special Agent In Charge
215 North 17th Street
Omaha, NE 68102

Dear Sir:

On March 11, 1992, I wrote to William Barr U.S. Department of Justice in an effort to draw his attention to the Obstruction of Justice Statute which I believe is being violated in the State of Nebraska and what appears to be an organized kidnapping ring operating within this nation.

On January 3, 1992 I wrote to Nebraska Attorney General Don Stenberg alerting him to possible misconduct by various law enforcement agencies in the State of Nebraska. Mr. Stenberg responded on January 28, 1992 through one of his assistants and the documents enclosed are in response to Mr. Stenberg's letter.

I am sending copies to you because the evidence clearly shows that there is a problem in Nebraska and a national problem that must be cleaned up if the citizens of this country are to enjoy justice and safety. As a leader in your community I felt sure that you would want to be informed.

If you have questions or comments please contact me at your earliest convenience.

Cordially,

TED L. GUNDERSON & ASSOCIATES, INC.

Ted L. Gunderson
Private Investigator

Documentation of Coverup by FBI

Chapter 14 of the book

The Franklin Coverup

by Former Nebraska State Senator John DeCamp

(For a copy of this book, send $9.70, check or money order, to A.W.T. Inc., P.O. Box 85461, Lincoln, NE 68501. The book contains numerous references to President George Bush.)

CHAPTER 14

COVER-UP PHASE III: THE FBI

In a deposition taken October 13, 1989, John Stevens Berry, counsel for the Franklin committee, was grilling OPD Chief Wadman about the lack of OPD follow-up on the child abuse when it was first reported. In exasperation, Wadman replied:

> The tough thing with this, Mr. Berry, is that we have the FBI who conducts an investigation and basically says the same things that we have said. If the FBI, are they now linked to this cover-up in some way? Should the Justice Department be investigated as somehow or another assisting in this "cover-up?"

Wadman said it, but in this case it's true. The Justice Department, acting through the FBI and the U.S. Attorney's Office in Omaha, emerges from the record of the Franklin investigations not so much as a party to the cover-up, but as its coordinator. Rigging grand juries, harrassment of witnesses, incitement to perjury and tampering with evidence—federal personnel were seen to apply all of those techniques in the Franklin case.

• • •

In a case full of reported trips across state lines for sexual exploitation purposes, involving prominent persons from the national political parties, where was the Federal Bureau of Investigation? It was running interference, and worse.

Maybe Senator Schmit and I got the message in its purest form, when we met with Omaha FBI head Nick O'Hara in his

office in early 1989. O'Hara, who kept Wadman's picture on his desk, threatened, "You f--- with Bob Wadman, you f--- with the FBI!"

There was a hint of trouble from the Bureau already in the summer of 1988, as OPD Officer Irl Carmean recollected in a memo to Deputy Chief Charlie Parker, dated December 20, 1988. A fellow officer had just reminded Carmean of a meeting back in July or August, where

> Lt. [Bill] Goodrich spoke of the Larry King investigation and stated that he (Goodrich) had been in contact with a federal agency that was also investigating King. To the best of Officer Berney's recollection, Lt. Goodrich said that the federal agency was concerned that our child pornography/abuse investigation might hamper their investigation. Officer Berney told me that although he wasn't sure, it was either directly stated or he (Berney) got the impression that we were to either "slow down or back off" in our investigation so as not to impede the federal case.

In 1988 and 1989, according to testimony to the Legislature's Franklin committee, the FBI claimed to be interested in Franklin money issues, but not child abuse. Dennis Carlson of the Foster Care Review Board testified to the Franklin committee, citing state Assistant Attorney General William Howland, that U.S. Attorney Tom Thalken had said "that the federal authorities were investigating Mr. King. . . . But he said basically their investigation was confined to the money issues, and they were not specifically investigating allegations of child abuse."

Howland's part-time investigator, Vlahoulis, told the Franklin committee that it was his impression the FBI had information on private charter flights, something Gary Caradori would confirm in a dramatic way.

Moreover, as advertised in a May 12, 1990 article in the *World-Herald*, the FBI had been looking at Franklin sinc 1987, for over a year before it was closed! The FBI men coul hardly have been unaware of the Franklin ambiance, not t mention the bedroom in the new addition, and the evidenc shows that they were not. It was reported in the *Lincoln Journa* in December 1988, as summarized by Jerry Lowe for the Franklin committee, that "an ex-employee who is not identified said that when FCU shut down, FBI agents immediately began asking questions regarding child pornography, drugs and the lifestyle of Larry King."

Caradori's notes of March 14, 1990 record that on the day of the federal agents' raid, he was told by a member of the accounting firm that was auditing Franklin, that

> a large amount of pornographic material was taken out of the credit union, including videos and photographs depicting sexual acts. I was told that if Friedrichs* or any of the other people working for the CPA firm that was contracted by the government would say anything, that they would automatically lose their jobs.

That evidence was never made available to the Franklin committee, nor its existence publicly acknowledged by the FBI. All warrants concerning the raid were sealed by U.S. Magistrate Richard Kopf.

■ ■ ■

The Douglas County grand jury proclaimed on July 23, 1990, that the allegations and evidence of Franklin-linked child abuse were a "carefully crafted hoax." Its report implied that the perpetrators were Alisha Owen, journalist Michael Casey, and the late Gary Caradori. According to testimony of Alisha Owen and her parents before the Franklin committee, the FBI had this line already in March of 1990, *before the grand jury even started sitting*.

Alisha testified to the Franklin committee on June 11, 1990, before promulgation of the grand jury report, that her former lawyer Pam Vuchetich had come to see her in the spring,

> giving a proposal from the FBI that if I recanted my story then nothing would happen to me, I could possibly get out of prison and no charges would ever be brought against me. Such as, if I recanted my story, they wouldn't charge me with perjury, they wouldn't charge me with lying, they would just drop the whole thing, they would write letters to the judge asking for my sentence reduction so I could get out of prison. And if—and in this deal I would have to say that Gary Caradori and Mike Casey came to me, they set this whole thing up, they told me what to say, we got scripts, we were promised monetary values. And I would be taken care of.

On June 21, 1990, Donna and Alvin Owen told the Franklin committee about that incident.

> Donna Owen: My concern is that Pam came to us and said that the FBI wanted Alisha to say this, to drop it.
>
> Senator Lynch: You testified that your husband was there?
>
> Alvin Owen: Sitting in the living room, I remember.
>
> Senator Lynch: You heard her say that? . . . Did she tell you who in the FBI made that deal, made that offer to her?
>
> Donna Owen: Mickey Mott. . . .
>
> Senator Lynch: Was Mickey Mott—was there anybody else with this Mickey Mott?
>
> Donna Owen: He works closely with Rick Culver and John Pankonon.
>
> Senator Lynch: Okay. Well, for the record, do you remember the date at which time she told you about the FBI deal when your husband was present?
>
> Donna Owen: This would have been on Tuesday, I believe. If Tuesday is April 25, then it would have been Tuesday, April 25, 1990. It would have all—that was brought up then, but it was also brought up earlier, in March. Because at that time, I called Senator Labedz and I said, do you realize that this is what is happening and I want to tell you this because I think when all is said and done it's not going to just be this man Mike Casey, they are going to say that Gary Caradori was in on it and that members of the legislative committee were in on it. And she was very concerned and she immediately went to get Senator Schmit and I talked with him about it also. And that would have been in March.
>
> Senator Schmit: I recall that.

* * *

In order for the FBI to claim that all of the Franklin committee's evidence was a hoax, they had to break one or more of the witnesses Caradori had taped. Troy Boner and Danny King recanted; what happened with Troy shows the hand of the FBI.

On the evening of July 11, 1990, the day her husband crashed to his death, Sandie Caradori received several phone calls from Troy Boner. She wrote up her notes on the calls:

> I need to preface this writing by explaining that in the course of the Franklin Credit Union investigation, many calls were received at our home from Troy Boner. I was familiar with the individual's voice and can be 100% assured that I did, in fact, receive the telephone calls from him.
>
> In the early evening of Wednesday, July 11, 1990, several telephone calls were received at our home by an individual identifying himself as "Troy." Different individuals answered the telephone and took the message from him. I was either talking to other visitors at our home or in no shape to come to the telephone. In any event, if necessary I can supply names of the parties who can attest to the fact that a "Troy" called for me during that evening.
>
> Later in the evening, Troy again called and I was able to go the telephone. It should be noted that I did not initiate the call, nor did I know what, if anything, he wanted to speak to me about.
>
> The following is a synopsis of the conversation:
>
> SC: This is Sandie Caradori. . . . Troy, what do you want to say?
>
> TB: First, you have to be careful.
>
> SC: Troy, that is the least of my worries. How are you?
>
> TB: I am so sorry. I am so sorry. He shouldn't have died.
>
> SC: What are you saying Troy? What are you trying to tell me.
>
> TB: Gary wasn't lying. He didn't tell me what to say. What I told him was the truth. (He spoke rapidly as if fighting back tears.) They made me take it back. They threatened me.
>
> SC: Troy, you should tell someone. . . . Do you want me to call Senator Schmit? You need to come out with the truth once and for all. Troy, what has happened?
>
> TB: You don't understand, they threatened me. They made me take it back. I was so scared.
>
> (At this point I felt I needed someone else to hear this so I asked Troy to tell what he had just told me to our son, Sean.)
>
> SC: Troy, I want you to talk to Sean, Gary's 16-year old son. Please tell him, alright?
>
> TB: Yeah, sure.
>
> SEAN: Yeah, man what do you want?
>
> I, along with the ten to 15 other people in our kitchen/family room heard Sean's portion of the conversation as follows:
>
> SEAN: Okay buddy, you need to do it for my Dad, man. Okay . . . Okay . . .
>
> I got back on the telephone and told him I would try to contact Senator Schmit or Karen [Ormiston]. He said he'd be at [phone number] but only for a short time. He said he was going to be "on the move" or something to that effect. He further stated, "I'll go to anyone who'll listen. I'll go without my lawyer. I'm gonna come clean."
>
> He then asked if I would talk with his mother. She wanted to talk. I said, "Of course."
>
> Troy's mother's voice was familiar. She had called our house several times for Gary. . . . Troy's mother related the following:
>
> MRS. BONER: Mrs. Caradori, I am so sorry. I'm so sorry. This is such a tragedy. I knew something happened to Troy. He got so scared just before he changed his story. They were threatening him. I knew he shouldn't have backed away from the truth. . . .
>
> Troy then got back on the telephone and I repeatedly asked that he would promise me that he would come through for me, for Gary, and for A.J. He said, "I promise . . .

tomorrow. . . . To anyone who will listen . . . the FBI, the news—anyone."

The next day I did not hear anything on the television or the radio and I really felt that Troy had probably backed away. That evening he called me again. He said, "Sandie, I tried, I tried. I went to Mickey Mott and . . . . (FBI agents). They laughed at me. They said they spent too much time and money on this case now for me to change my story. I also went to Frank Brown [Channel 7 TV] but he said he didn't want to take a statement because of my Grand Jury testimony."

• • •

The next day, Sandie Caradori arrived at the offices of her husband's firm for the first time since his death, to find two FBI agents already there, with a subpoena for all of Caracorp's records. Mrs. Caradori recalled:

> I was extremely upset because the timing certainly left much to be desired. I opened the closed door and noted two FBI agents, Karen Ormiston, and our security director, Joe Hebenstreit. They were all seated in the office. I said, "I don't think I need to introduce myself. What are you doing here? I can't believe this."
>
> The smaller individual stammered a bit and looked at Karen and said, "Who . . . who is this?" "She's Gary's widow." He then halfway stood up and extended his hand as if to shake mine and expressed his/their sympathy. The whole ordeal was extremely unprofessional. He then looked over his shoulder at the other agent, gave him a smirk, and shook his head. He identified himself as Mickey Mott. . . . I then asked them directly whether Troy Boner had tried to speak with them on the previous day. Mr. Mott said, "I can't confirm or deny that." I indicated that I did deserve an answer. Mr. Mott then said, "Yeah, he came to the office but we can't waste our time with him. He has lost all credibility."

Troy Boner did attempt to come clean. He went not only to the FBI office, but to Senator Schmit's—and then pretended he had not. The *World-Herald* reported July 27, 1990:

> State Senators Loran Schmit of Bellwood and Berni Labedz of Omaha said Troy Boner told blatant lies when said he did not come to Schmit's office last week and wh he said he didn't recant what he told a Douglas County gra jury. . . . Schmit said at least eight people were in his offi last week when Boner, in essence, recanted his recantati and said that what he had originally told Caradori was t truth.
>
> Six of the eight appeared at a press conference Thursda including four—Schmit, Sen. Labedz, Caradori associa R.J. Nebe and Jody Gittins, an attorney who works i Schmit's office—who said they heard Boner's commen directly. . . . The six at the press conference Thursday sai Boner was in Schmit's office both July 16 and July 17, th day of Caradori's funeral.

Under pressure, Boner reasserted that what he told Gar Caradori was not true. His new lawyer, Marc Delman, insiste that his client *had* lied to Caradori. A specialist in child abus cases when he worked in the Douglas County Attorney's Of fice, Delman was now better known for defending pornogra phers. Since Boner was penniless, many people in Omah wondered if Alan Baer or another patron had given him th money to hire Delman.

• • •

On Sept. 25, 1990, a federal grand jury returned findings almost identical to those of the Douglas County jury:

> There is no credible evidence for us to believe that funds or individuals connected with the Franklin Community Federal Credit Union were involved in the sexual exploitation of minors, the interstate transportation of minors, the interstate transportation of minors for sexual purposes or the trafficking in controlled substances.

All of the big shots named in the Caradori investigation were cleared:

> There is no credible evidence for us to believe that any prominent individuals in the Omaha community were in-

2~1

> volved in any ring of organized activity to sexually exploit minors, transport minors in interstate commerce for sexual purposes, or to traffic in controlled substances.

Alisha Owen was indicted again, on eight counts of perjury.

The FBI, as Boner said, had threatened Boner into recanting his videotaped statement, which enabled the Douglas jury to return its "carefully crafted hoax" verdict, and set the pattern for the federal grand jury. Federal officials in charge of the latter, in particular Assistant U.S. Attorney Thomas Thalken, attempted to terrorize Alisha Owen into recanting as well.

In testimony to the Franklin committee on June 21, 1990, Owen told about her experience with the federal grand jury, in an exchange with committee counsel.

> BERRY: Now, I do not want to know what questions were asked and what answers you gave. But you told me earlier that your life hasn't been easy and the worst three days of your life were in front of the county grand jury. Was the federal grand jury a more pleasant experience or—
>
> OWEN: Well, now I have to clarify that statement. No longer—the worst three days of my life were not in front of the county grand jury but they were in front of the federal grand jury. . . .
>
> Imagine if you were woken up at 5:00 in the morning, told to take a shower and get dressed. You were not told where you were going. I mean, if sombody came to your home at 5:00, did not tell you where you were going, they had the authority to drag you out of bed. After you got dressed you were then taken outside your home and wrapped in chains and driven two hours to another city, all—you were still not told where you are going and what is actually happening. Officially you are not told.
>
> Then once you get to this other city, you're put into an actual cage. I mean, I have seen kennels look nicer than where I was held. And five minutes before 9:00, you are given a subpoena telling you that you have to testify at 9:00 in front of a grand jury. Now, that—I mean that in itself is suspect. Okay. Especially if you are the witness. I might be able to understand it if you are the perpetrator. . . .
>
> I am in a room and it's a cage, okay, it's—it really is a cage like a zoo cage. The whole front is just a cage. And there is a hallway and there is—there is an open door so I can hear what's going on in the hallway because it's just a cage, there is no sound barrier. I heard Mr. Thalken repeatedly and repeatedly in a very disrespectful—what I consider dis—I wouldn't talk to anybody like that, disrespectful tone, saying things repeatedly, over and over, if she gets up there and she doesn't tell the truth I'm going to charge her with perjury. Over and over and over and over again. I have not heard the word perjury so many times in my entire life than that day. . . . He was saying this to my attorney, saying I'm going to put her on the stand and if she doesn't, you know, if she doesn't tell the truth I'm going to charge her with perjury.

Alisha's attorney Henry Rosenthal confirmed her account:

> Well, I don't know Tom Thalken. . . . He came at me like a little grizzly bear. . . . And he had a finger about two inches from my nose and kept yelling about perjury. And I didn't even know what he was talking about. Over and over about this and that and this and that. I said, let me tell you, if you think you have got any evidence of perjury when she's done, please charge her, just please do that. And that's—every time there was a recess, yelling about perjury. . . . This was before the evidence even started.

Long before Thalken's behavior in dealing with Owen, his name had surfaced in Gary Caradori's investigation, as an alleged pedophile who frequented adult book stores in Council Bluffs, Iowa. Moreover, a confidential informant told Caradori, that Thalken was key to the cover-up in progress. In a February 22, 1990 report, Caradori transcribed an interview with this confidential informant.

> GC: Are the federal people still putting me down, have you heard? I mean they want me off this case.
>
> CI: Well, they don't want anybody to get too close to it. . . . This thing is way bigger than Nebraska. . . . You get one of those dominoes to fall I think it could reach to the White House and back so fast. That's why it's just almost hopeless.

> GC: What have you heard that they're doing [sic] to do to try to squash this case?
>
> CI: Well, their ace in the hole is the assistant prosecutor.
>
> GC: Thalken.
>
> CI: Yeah. And the term was a year ago, finger in the dike.

• • •

Rosenthal was Alisha's second lawyer. He succeeded Pamela Vuchetich, who had conveyed to Alisha the FBI's offer of a deal, from Vuchetich's friend Mickey Mott. In her Franklin committee testimony of June 11, 1990, Owen reported another incident involving Vuchetich and the FBI, which appeared to be an attempt to craft some evidence of the "carefully crafted hoax":

> They had Troy call me in the beginning of March. He called me in the afternoon and I got on the phone. . . . Pam had told me that Troy had recanted his statement about Danny. She never told me he recanted his statement about me. And you know, maybe I was naive, maybe I was just dumb, but I never once thought he could do that because, I mean, I had all this evidence, you know, and I mean, I'm the one that—you know, that told them about Troy and others. It never dawned on me that he would ever do that, recant about Danny.
>
> So we—I got on the phone and I—one of the first things I asked him was, why are you doing this to Danny, he's one of your best friends, how could you do this, what are you doing? And he said, something, Alisha, I'm scared. And his voice—the FBI has this tape. His voice is just really scared.
>
> And I know Troy sleeps until 4:00 or 5:00 at night, so I started to think oh, my God, he's in Omaha for a week, it's 3:00, 2:30 in the afternoon, somebody must be at his house making him do this. And I thought this must be a taped phone conversation. I was—I was literally scared. I thought either they sat down a lot of money in front of him or else somebody has got a gun to his head making him say this. I mean, I never thought—it never dawned on me the FBI would be so, you know, devious as to try and do something like that.
>
> So I asked him, why are you doing this? And he—and he said, Alisha, I'm scared, I don't know what to do, tell me what to do. And then he asked me, quote, unquote, do you think we're going to get any money? And I—I stopped for a second and I said, I don't give a damn about any money, you know, just tell the truth. That's what I said, quote, unquote. Excuse my French. But I just—just tell the truth. He said, what should I do? And I said, just tell the truth.
>
> And he kept trying to make these leading statements, Alisha, what should I do? And that's when I realized at that point in time that whoever was listening was probably law enforcement, trying to do entrapping statements. . . . And after I got off the phone, I tried to get ahold of Pam. Well, Pam is sitting down in the FBI's office with them making that call. Tried to get hold of Pam, Pam is not around. So I was upset enough and I was worried enough that possibly somebody was sitting there with a gun that I called Gary. And I thought, okay, if anybody is going to be able to do anything or know anything, Gary will know or he'll be able to find out.
>
> I called Gary. And Gary said, Alisha, Troy is sitting down at the FBI's office right now. So okay, I knew that the FBI was the one that prompted him to that call. . . . So Gary told me that it was the FBI. And Gary said to me at that time, Alisha, maybe you should start wondering why your attorney is spending so much time with the FBI.

Against Alisha Owen's specific instructions, she reported, Vuchetich turned over to the FBI a file that Alisha maintained on acquaintances from her past. Vuchetich had suggested she assemble this information. In it were the names of some people, like former boyfriends, who could be expected to be bitter toward her.

Alisha Owen told the Franklin committee, that the FBI also directly advised her to tell a lie—to say that she had lied on the videotapes.

> SENATOR SCHMIT: In other words, they advised you to say that you had lied on the tapes?
>
> ALISHA OWEN: Uh-huh.
>
> SENATOR LABEDZ: The FBI?
>
> OWEN: The FBI had advised me that I should say that not everything on the tapes is true, just a blanket statement, and say not everything on the tapes is true, and that I should forget all about the tapes because they can come back to hurt me.
>
> SCHMIT: I want to interrupt there because that is almost an identical statement that we heard in the press made by Troy, that not everything on the tapes was true.
>
> OWEN: That's what they told me to say. . . . And there were times when they tried to get me to say that Gary Caradori was withholding evidence from them, there were times when they—they basically really rammed Gary into the ground.

Caradori wrote in his daily notes of April 20, 1990:

> At approximately 1415, this writer received a telephone call from Alisha Owen. She talked about the FBI hinting to her that if she changed her story that they would insure that they would "go after" this writer and Mike Casey for "fabricating" an investigation. She informed me that she had not fabricated any part of any story and that she was sticking to the story she told me, and that she wished me well. For my own protection, I tape recorded the telephone conversation which lasted approximately 30 minutes.

According to an associate of Caradori, Franklin committee counsel John Stevens Berry alerted Caradori that he should get a lawyer, since he would likely be indicted.

• • •

Alisha was not the only witness the FBI was reported to have harrassed or told to lie. At a Franklin committee session on June 22, 1990, Senator Labedz related her discussion with former Franklin employee Noel Seltzer:

> One of the most important things that I thought he told me was the fact that when they first went into the investigation of Larry King, he was talked to by the FBI and he told them mostly everything that he told me about the sexual abuse and so forth. And then he said he was told by the FBI, we're going to advise you it's best for you that you keep your mouth shut. And I said, say that again, and he repeated it so I could write it down.

Gary Caradori interviewed a victim-witness named Terry Muller*. In his daily report of April 20, 1990, Caradori wrote:

> Further this writer received a telephone call from Sue Tompkins*, sister of Terry Muller. Briefly, Sue told this writer that the FBI and a member of the State Patrol were harrassing her brother and trying to get him to talk about things that he just didn't know about. She stated that her brother is extremely scared. He wants to tell the truth, however, he felt extremely uncomfortable with the FBI and State Patrol investigators. She stated that a Phillips and FBI Agent Coulter were very harsh with her brother.

On May 4, 1990, Caradori added:

> Following this meeting, this writer placed a telephone call to Sue Tompkins, who is the sister of Terry Muller. She advised me that Terry had retained an attorney to protect him from the FBI. I told her that I wished him well and hoped that everything worked out for him.

Caradori's investigative notes for February 19, 1990 record his talk with Joanie Gregory, a Department of Social Services social worker who screened families applying for foster care licenses:

> Approximately 2.5 years ago she was inspecting the home of Jarrett and Barbara Webb for a renewal of their license. She felt the environment was not right and wrote a letter to DSS in Lincoln. She received no response. After a couple of months, she wrote a letter to the Omaha Police Department regarding this same situation with the Webbs. She was then contacted by the FBI. In the meantime she had tried to do some research on her own, but evidently files were missing.

> To this writer's knowledge, a letter was not written to the FBI. The FBI informed Joanie Gregory that it would probably be in her best interests if she "forgot this information."

Caradori recorded in his notes for December 1, 1989:

> At approximately 4:00 PM Senator Schmit arrived at [committee counsel] Steve Berry's office, during which time he advised me that within the last 48 hours the FBI were scrutinizing several of his businesses such as his gambling machines in southeastern Nebraska and other related matters.

On his own bitter experience with the Bureau, Caradori commented to the Franklin committee, on June 22, 1990.

> CARADORI: I think the [Douglas Co.] grand jury is being misfed information.
>
> SEN. LYNCH: By who, can you tell?
>
> CARADORI: I think they are being misled by the influence of the State Patrol investigator and various people in the FBI.
>
> BERRY: Do you think the FBI and the State Patrol are deliberately misleading the grand jury?
>
> CARADORI: I do, but I can't—you know, I have nothing to base it on. You know, the people . . . in law enforcement say, we checked every lead you got, every lead that you have and it's nothing. And it's like, you know, all the work that you have done is not worth a damn. . . . [T]he most frustrating thing in this whole case, and no sense dwelling on it, has been that you produce a work product, not every lead is going to be in gold but you produce a work product and then one of the aspects of your investigation is the State Patrol and right away it goes to them, goes to the FBI and—and then they just tear you apart. And yeah, it's been really frustrating. . . .
>
> SEN. LYNCH: So the impression that we talked about being left with the grand jury wasn't an impression that this committee or witnesses that we had or any staff in addition to you, our counsel, misled us with information, but the fact that information we developed that we shared with the FBI and the police department was in fact used by them to—

> CARADORI: Work against us.
>
> SEN. LYNCH: Discredit us.
>
> CARADORI: I go on record and say I—I didn't want to give them our data. . . .
>
> BERRY: Mr. Creager and I, and following our advice the chairman and the committee members, have instructed you that everything you have must be turned over to both the grand juries, federal and county, you feel that sometimes your investigative effort has been sabotaged, is that—is that the source of your frustration?
>
> CARADORI: That's right.

The legislative investigator found that the FBI interfered with material even before he got to it. One afternoon in late 1989, Caradori and Karen Ormiston spent several hours at YNR Airlines in Sioux City, Iowa, photocopying flight manifests of Larry King's charter flights. At other airlines, staffers had already confirmed to Caradori, that King took underage boys and girls with him on charter flights. At YNR, children's names were listed for the flights—proof that King was transporting children around the country as the Webb girls, Alisha Owen, Paul Bonacci, and others had charged.

The owner of YNR made a phone call, and prevented Caradori from leaving with the records, some of which had yellow FBI tabs attached to them. Since the Franklin committee had only limited, in-state subpoena power, Caradori requested the NCUA to subpoena the records, turn them over to him, and not mention this to the FBI. NCUA general counsel Robert Fenner agreed.

Caradori never got the records, but someone else apparently did. Caradori told a friend, that he saw some of the FBI stickers from YNR, in a notebook carried by FBI agent Mickey Mott. The FBI maintained that there was no proof whatsoever that King had transported children; the Douglas County grand jury lamented, that it was a pity charter companies did not keep flight manifests, so no trips could be verified.

In a September 25, 1990 letter to Senator Schmit, Ormiston summed up the FBI's activities:

> There must be *some* kind of provision which allows the State of Nebraska to retain its information so that there is not a probable cover-up when this stuff is turned over to the federal level. It is my sincere hope that the federal agencies cannot just walk all over the state agencies, especially since we have given them everything we have yet we have been allowed to see nothing that they have. This in itself has not only prolonged the investigation, but it has also been a major factor in that the FBI does seem to get to our leads since they do have a lot of manpower. I do feel that the leads turned over to the FBI have effectively been stonewalled as it pertains to this investigation.

* * *

The FBI's eagerness to discredit the victim-witnesses may be based on more than just an institutional commitment to protect former Omaha FBI chief Nick O'Hara's friend Chief Wadman, or Assistant U.S. Attorney Thalken, or higher-ups in Washington. A look at life inside the Bureau, including its Omaha branch, shows why.

In August 1990, black FBI agent Donald Rochon settled his suit against the FBI for racial discrimination. A highly decorated veteran of the Los Angeles Police Department, Rochon joined the FBI in the early 1980s. According to the settlement, Rochon, who worked in the Omaha FBI office in 1983 and 1984, will receive more than $1 million over his lifetime, and have his $500,000 in legal expenses paid.

In his suit, Rochon charged Omaha FBI personnel with sexual perversion. Some of the details are recorded in a "Motion of the [U.S.] Attorney General for Summary Judgment as to Plaintiff's [Rochon] 'Chicago Claims,' " filed on September 13, 1989 in Washington, D.C. After his Omaha assignment, Rochon had moved to Chicago, where the harassment continued.

Subhead II of that motion, "The Sexual Deviance Complaint and Investigation," reads in part:

> In response to his telephonic complaint, a signed sworn statement was taken from Rochon on July 3, 1984. In his statement, Rochon described a series of acts or events which he alleged were evidence of sexual deviance by SA [Special Agent] Dillon and other SAs assigned to the Omaha office. Specifically, Rochon alleged that he had "personally observed" Dillon "French kissing" SA Agent Terry J. Bohle, a male, at a going-away party for SA Bohle, and that he likewise had "personally witnessed" Dillon "exposing himself in the Omaha office during a regular work day to numerous Omaha employees, both male and female." In addition, Rochon said that he had heard reports that Dillon had allowed Bohle to urinate into his mouth and to "urinate into a beer bottle, [from] which he subsequently drank;" and that Dillon had been observed "picking out the deodorant block in [the] men's urinal and placing this block in his mouth." Rochon further alleged that Dillon appeared preoccupied with homosexual sex, kept homosexual pornography at his desk, and had frequently spoken in the office of homosexual acts.

Another agent backed up Rochon's account of Dillon's allowing Bohle to urinate into his mouth. In an official response, Dillon protested that SA Bohle only "accidentally" did urinate on him on one occasion. He added that he, Dillon, had not exposed his penis in the office, as Rochon charged, but merely his buttocks. The Bureau defended Dillon's possession of pornographic homosexual literature, as necessary for his investigation of homosexual prostitution. But Rochon's claims of discrimination and harassment were so well substantiated, that the FBI chose to settle.

In October 1983, the FBI announced it had investigated a male prostitution ring in Omaha. Apparently one of the agents on the case was none other than SA Dillon. U.S. Attorney Ron Lahners commented privately at the time, "This thing is so big and involves so many prominent people around this state." The investigation was expected to bring high-level indictments, but never did. One Nebraska insider said recently, "There is no doubt that the pedophile networks investigated in 1983 overlapped those of Larry King; in fact King himself was probably looked at at that time."

Special agent Dillon, who was investigating homosexual prostitution in those years, was "real close to some priests at

Boys Town," according to a law enforcement source who knew Dillon then. Years later, Caradori received allegations that some priests associated with Boys Town, in particular Father Pat Henry and Father Fiala, were pedophiles; Father Henry was sent to Bolivia when child abuse scandals surfaced at Boys Town in the mid-1980s.

Donald Rochon was a successful agent, part of whose responsibility while in Omaha was to find missing children. He once was commended for finding a kidnapped girl within one day of beginning work on the case. Inevitably, as a black agent, he would have developed ties in the black community in north Omaha, where Larry King's pedophilia was notorious. Many of the boys King used as prostitutes were black, and were recruited from Boys Town, where the alleged pervert SA Dillon seemed to have friends. Would it have been just a matter of time until Rochon found himself investigating SA Dillon, and others in Dillon's clique? One thing was established for certain by Rochon's court documents: Dillon was the ringleader of the harassment operation which drove Rochon from Omaha, and most of the rest of the Omaha FBI office covered up for Dillon.

Letters of Response from the FBI and the U.S. Attorney General

U.S. Department of stice

Washington, D.C. 20530

JUL 1992

Mr. Ted L. Gunderson
Ted L. Gunderson and Associates
International Security Consulting
   and Investigations
2210 Wilshire Boulevard
Suite 422
Santa Monica, California 90403

Dear Mr. Gunderson:

The letter and book that you recently sent to Assistant Attorney General Mueller have been referred to this office.

The Public Integrity Section is responsible for prosecuting public officials who are shown to have violated federal criminal law. The Section can initiate an investigation only in those instances where it receives specific and sufficient information that federal criminal laws have been violated by public officials or certain other persons.

Based upon the information that you have provided, there is not sufficient evidence indicating that such a violation of federal criminal law has been committed.

Thank you for bringing this matter to our attention.

Sincerely,

William A. Keefer
Deputy Chief
Public Integrity Section
Criminal Division

U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Washington, D. C. 20535

July 13, 1992

Mr. Ted L. Gunderson
Ted L. Gunderson and Associates, Inc.
Suite 422
2210 Wilshire Blvd.
Santa Monica, California 90403

Dear Mr. Gunderson:

This letter will acknowledge receipt of your March 14, 1992, letter to Director William S. Sessions, which has been forwarded to the Office of Professional Responsibility (OPR), FBI Headquarters (FBIHQ), Washington, D. C.

As you are aware, OPR has the responsibility of investigating all allegations of serious misconduct or criminality on the part of FBI employees.

OPR has reviewed your letter of March 14, 1992, as well as the enclosed information and has determined your allegations lack specificity. Should you have information relative to the specific, verifiable acts of serious misconduct or criminal behavior on the part of FBI employees, I would encourage you to provide this information so that it may be reviewed by OPR.

Thank you for your interest in providing this information for review.

Sincerely yours,

Delbert C. Toohey
Assistant Director
Inspection Division

XVII.

STEPS MUST BE TAKEN!

STEPS MUST BE TAKEN!

Government bureaucrats and politicians have refused to recognize a satanic cult problem exists in the United States today. The FBI has the responsibility to protect the internal security of America and must take a leading roll in coordinating and investigating this movement.

The satanists claim they are a religion. This may be true, but it does not give them immunity from investigation for kidnapping, murders and other crimes. Write your national and local politicians, write the bureaucrats, write your local and state law enforcement agencies and, most of all, write to the FBI:

Mr. William Sessions
Director
FBI
J. Edgar Hoover Building
Washington, DC 20535

THE SATANIC CULT DRUG NETWORK MUST BE STOPPED!

APPENDIX

SUGGESTED READING

SUGGESTED READING

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ADDENDUM

AFFIDAVIT BY TROY BONNER - NEBRASKA

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EXHIBIT

A

Troy Boner, being first duly sworn, does depose and say of his own knowledge and experience as follows:

REASONS FOR THIS AFFIDAVIT:

I am making this affidavit freely and voluntarily and for the protection of myself and my family now and in the future; second, because it is right to do; and finally, because I want to undo some of the damage and injury I have caused and to help force legitimate and honest investigtions of such matters as my brother's death, Gary Caradori's death and ALL CIRCUMSTANCES SURROUNDING MY ALLEGATIONS HEREIN, PARTICULARLY THE ALLEGATIONS THAT I LIED TO THE GRAND JURY AND AT THE ALISHA OWEN TRIAL BUT THAT SUCH LIES WERE CAUSED BY OTHERS INCLUDING PARTICULARLY THE F.B.I. I, and my mother and family, are exhausted from living in fear of death or injury as a result of my personal involvement in the Franklin matters which ended up in my testifying at the Grand Jury hearings as well as at the Alisha Owen Trial. I lied at the Grand Jury hearings and I lied at the Alisha Owen trial. I lied when I "recanted" my original testimony to Gary Caradori. I lied because I truly believed and still do believe that it was a situation where I must either "...lie or die," and at the insistence primarily of the Federal Bureau of Investigation officials who were dealing with me at that time, specifically Mr. Mott and Mr. Culver.

The purpose of this affidavit, very simply, is to provide John De Camp the information he requires to file an action seeking protection for me and for my family from various individuals and the F.B.I. so that my true story can be told without fear of death or injury to myself or my family and so that others in a similar situation to myself can also come forward safely and tell their stories which I believe will prove very clearly that what I am saying in this affidavit is true. I am also certain now that only by telling the truth as openly and publicly as I can will I ever stand a chance of providing protection for myself and my family for the future. I have asked John De Camp to do whatever is necessary to seek Witness Protection, including Federal Witness Protection if possible, for myself and my mother and my pregnant fiancee and child-to-be. Yes, I know full well the very great risk I run by taking this action but I and my mother and family can not go on the way we are and I can not live with myself unless I take this action.

I will be as brief as possible in this affidavit but I will also try to answer the questions that have to be answered in the situation I am in.

WHY JOHN DE CAMP IS MY ATTORNEY FOR THIS UNDERTAKING:

I know some of the people I am accusing in this affidavit, and the legal action accompanying it, will immediately claim that John De Camp somehow contacted me and convinced me to take this action for his purposes. So he has told me.

The exact opposite is true. Never have I spoken with John De Camp prior to this and he has never contacted me directly or indirectly. I had a friend of mine contact John De Camp several weeks ago and bring him to a meeting with me and my family at a secret location. At the time, John De Camp did not even know he was coming to meet me or my family. He thought he was being brought to meet a girl who needed representation on some matter. I searched him before our meeting began. We both agreed--with my entire family present--that anything said at the meeting could not and would not be recorded or ever used against me or to hurt me by John De Camp if I did not want to go ahead with this action. He agreed. I proceeded, along with my mother, to detail for John De Camp the fact that I had lied; why I had no choice but to lie; and many other facts.

then asked John De Camp whether he would represent me in helping to correct matters. I told him I went to him not because I liked him or knew him but because I felt he was the only honest one in this entire mess who could and would do something about my situation and who would not back down when the going got tough and who would "stick by me thru thick and thin if I (Troy) was telling the truth absolutely." He promised to do this so long as I told the truth and would agree to comply with any lie detector or other truth test he OR ANY LEGITIMATE INVESTIGATIVE OFFICIALS might ask for no matter what and so long as I and my family were doing this action not for money damages but for our safety and to get the truth told and myself and my mother and other kids protected. John DeCamp also told me that he could not and would not represent me and my family in this effort if he, De Camp, believed that I was lying or if he believed he had any conflict of interest between myself and any other clients of his, specifically Alisha Owen and Paul Bonacci. After researching and investigating what I, Troy Boner, had told him, De Camp said he would represent me and my family on a Pro Bono basis seeking only such compensation for representation as a Court might provide him. He also agreed to assist in any way he could personally in helping procure a secure and safe environment for me and my fiancee and child-to-be and to procure such other assistance for us as was possible thru social agencies or other groups or government agencies able to assist me and my family. He specifically refused in advance to provide any personal financial assistance in any way saying that he felt that would raise questions as to the correctness of his work on this case. I have included this information in this affidavit at his, De Camp's, request, to answer in advance questions he said others would ask.

MY ORIGINAL STORY TO GARY CARADORI:

What I told Gary Caradori in the original taped interviews Gary had with me was the truth. It is still the truth. From about age 14 to 17 I was seriously involved in sexual and drug and related activities with a wide range of individuals but primarily and specifically Alan Baer, Larry King, Robert Wadman, Peter Citron, Eugene Mahoney, and others of prominence and wealth whom I will identify for any legitimate investigative officials who seriously wish to correct the problems and stop the conduct these individuals are and were engaged in rather than cover up that conduct.

It has been repeatedly publicly stated that my story and the stories told by Alisha Owen, Paul Bonacci, AND A LARGE NUMBER OF OTHER YOUNG PEOPLE NOT PREVIOUSLY IDENTIFIED WHO WERE SIMPLY INTIMIDATED FROM TALKING OR WHO WERE RIDICULED, were a "Carefully Crafted Hoax." The stories were not a hoax. The only carefully crafted thing that occurred was in fact the cover-up of the facts and the subsequent conviction of Alisha Owen and the original Grand Jury Investigation. In short, there was a carefully crafted cover-up by the very people who were supposed to be exposing the conduct of these people rather than covering it up. And, YES, I WAS A VERY, VERY CRITICAL ELEMENT IN THAT COVER-UP BUT THAT PARTICIPATION BY ME WAS DONE BECAUSE OF THREAT AND PROMISE MADE TO ME PRIMARILY FROM THE F.B.I., AND MR. MARK DELMAN, THE ATTORNEY ARRANGED FOR ME BY OTHERS.

I repeat. The original story I told on taped interview to Gary Caradori was in fact substantially the truth and substantially accurate. I say substantially because I am sure on some points I exaggerated and on some points I did not remember exactly the date or place or time of this or that event or particular person or persons involved. But, specifically, the material and substantive facts about the (1) Parties that took place at Twin Towers; (2) the use of myself and other children as DRUG COURIERS FOR ALAN BAER AND LARRY KING; (3) the involvement of Alisha Owen at the parties and as a drug courier also and her involvement with former Omaha Police Chief Robert Wadman; (4) my relationship with Alan Baer sexually and otherwise as well as the involvement of a number of

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other children with him; (5) Wadman's presence and participation at these parties in question ; (6) my delivering Alisha Owen personally to Bob Wadman on several occasions; (7) my involvement sexually as a boy with Eugene Mahoney, the former Game and Parks man; (8) Peter Citron's presence and involvement in the parties and related sexual activities and filmings, WERE ALL TRUE, CORRECT AND ACCURATE ON THE MATERIAL FACTS. And, contrary to what the F.B.I. and others tried to get me to say and what I did say and in saying did lie about under pressure and threat and promise from the F.B.I. and others, GARY CARADORI DID NOT INTIMIDATE, THREATEN, COACH, MAKE UP THINGS OR IN ANY WAY IMPROPERLY OR FALSELY PORTRAY THE INFORMATION I PROVIDED HIM. HE SIMPLY ASKED ME TO TELL THE TRUTH, NO MATTER WHAT IT WAS, AND THAT IS ESSENTIALLY WHAT I DID WITH HIM. He told me that was the law; that I had to report these things about Child Abuse under the state laws. But that was the only pressure of any kind he applied. And I know now it is the state law and all I want to do is comply with that law without fear of me or my family being hurt or killed for having complied with that law.

MY CONTACT WITH THE F.B.I. AND WHY I LIED AFTER THAT CONTACT:

After telling my story to Gary Caradori, I was assured that it was most important that EVERYTHING I KNEW BE KEPT ABSOLUTELY SECRET. That I should talk to no-one or reveal what I had provided Caradori or the Legislative Committee. Everybody, including Caradori and the Committee and the Feds told me this. I KNOW NOW THAT THIS WAS THE STUPIDEST THING I COULD DO AND THAT MY FOLLOWING THEIR VERY INSTRUCTIONS TO CONCEAL THINGS IN FACT MADE ME AND MY FAMILY SUBJECT TO AND VICTIMS OF LATER THREATS AND INTIMIDATION. That is one of the main reasons that I have definitely determined that I will now conceal nothing from any legitimate investigative source--including the press. I am certain that had the press really known what was happening and all the facts that they would have done a far better investigation than others and would not have allowed the cover-up to occur. I will explain later why I now believe this to be the case.

In my first contact with the F.B.I. the F.B.I. officials, particularly Mickey Mott and Mr. Culver, made it clear to me that (1) They were ONLY interested in DISPROVING everything I had told them; that (2) they were taking the position that "...we know you are lying and we are only trying to figure out why and who is your leader who is having you lie; and that (3) "if you will tell us you are lying then we will let you off the hook but if you insist on sticking with the story you told Caradori then WE will stick you in prison for a long, long time. What you told on your tapes to Caradori can land you in prison for twenty years each on a lot of different charges of perjury. If you insist on sticking with your story, YOU WILL GO DOWN."

When the F.B.I. dealt with me, they made it clear that they had the power to put me in prison--whether my story to Caradori was true or not--and the power to put Caradori and others in prison including Alisha for providing the information we did to Caradori. And they made it clear that was what they intended to do unless I "recanted" my original story to Caradori and the Legislative Committee.

The F.B.I. in conjunction with my new attorney, Marc Delman, who was arranged for me by others including particularly Frank Brown of the Television Station in Omaha, made it crystal clear to me that my only hope of staying out of prison was in "recanting" my original story to Gary Caradori even though my story to Caradori was and is the truth.

To make a long story short, I was put into the following situation by the F.B.I. and my attorney, Marc Delman, and I am confident in my own mind that they knew exactly what they were doing although I still do not understand all the reasons why they wanted me to lie or who they were doing this for: I HAD TO LIE TO STAY OUT OF PRISON AND I HAD TO SAY THAT THE TRUTH WAS A LIE AND THAT THE LIES THEY WANTED ME TO TELL WERE THE TRUTH. So, when I went before the Grand Jury, at the insistence and instruction of Marc Delman and the F.B.I., I told the Grand Jury what the F.B.I. and Delman wanted me to tell the Grand Jury which is that the story to Gary Caradori was a "hoax." But, as stated, the exact opposite is true.

Some time after my testimony to the Grand Jury, Gary Caradori was killed. I have no proof but I do believe he was deliberately killed. But, someone else will have to determine this because I acknowledge I have no information to prove or disprove this. Immediately after Gary Caradori was killed, and BECAUSE I DID BELIEVE HE HAD BEEN KILLED AS PART OF A COVER-UP AND AS A RESULT OF MY LIES TO THE GRAND JURY, I immediately called his home (from the Red Lion Hotel) at which time I spoke to his wife Sandy and told her I had in fact lied to the Grand Jury and that I was going to help straighten it out now. She suggested I go to Senator Schmit and provide him that information. This I immediately did and told Senator Schmit personally in his office that I had lied to the Grand Jury and that what I told Gary Caradori was the truth and that I only lied out of fear that the F.B.I. and others, particularly my attorney Marc Delman, would hurt me or my family and particularly because they promised me they would put me in jail if I did not say what the FBI and Delman wanted me to say which I, and I am sure they also knew WAS A LIE.

I also met Senator Berniece Labedz at the Caradori funeral and agreed I would meet her and Senator Schmit for lunch immediately following the funeral at which time we would go over my alleged "recantation" and I would provide her and the Committee all the facts. At the funeral, however, the F.B.I. agents, particularly Mickey Mott made it clear to me thru their actions that they knew what I was up to and gave me the clear impression that I was in "great danger" if I went ahead and met with the Legislative Committee and tried to tell them the truth. So, immediately following the funeral, I told my mother, who was with me, that we were not going to the meeting with the Senators and I was going to stick with my lies to the Grand Jury because of what I feared the F.B.I. or others associated with them or whom they were protecting would do to me or the members of my family.

Later, Senator Labedz called me and asked why I did not show up at the meeting. At first I pretended like I did not know what she was talking about because by this time I was really scared especially because of Caradori's death. Then she said she knew I was scared. So I was honest and I remember I flat told her I was "scared" and could not do anything now. She said she felt sorry for me and that she understood.

Then, Marc Delman and Mickey Mott saw Senator Schmit say on T.V. that I had been in his, Schmit's office, and that my "recantation" had been false. They both called me. Even though Marc Delman knew I had been at Schmit's office and that what Schmit was saying was the truth, he, Delman, asked me whether the conversation had been taped or whether there was any other record of my having been in Schmit's office to talk to Schmit. I told Delman there was no tape or any other record I had been with Schmit & that I had not signed anything. So, acting on Delman's instructions I publicly lied and denied any meeting or discussion with Senator Schmit and Delman publicly did the same and suggested Senator Schmit was lying. Delman then instructed me to deny that I was in Schmit's office and to simply imply that Schmit was lying about all these things. Delman's exact words to me were, "It's your word against his...as long as there are no tapes." Mickey Mott the F.B.I. man also met again with me and again made it clear that if I told the truth--in other words, if I recanted my recantation--that I was in big trouble and would go to prison and for the first time Mickey Mott said something I interpreted then and now to have been a direct and personal threat that later came to pass.

When I told Mickey Mott and Culver the F.B.I. people one time when I was feeling a bit cocky about their threats to me that Alan Baer and others "could not afford" to do anything to hurt me now because too much publicity was focused on me and that they could not afford the risk of doing anything to me, Mott right away told me that they probably would not do anything directly to me, that instead "they will do something to a family member." And, of course that is what happened shortly thereafter after I had met with Schmit and talked to Sandy Caradori and when the F.B.I. and Delman and Baer and others thought I might break away from them, the F.B.I. and Delman, and tell the truth and confirm that I had lied when I testified to the Grand Jury.

I am completely certain in my own mind, which I believe a decent and honest investigation will show, that my brother Shawn was killed as a message to me to stick with my lies and not to back down because they were afraid I might back down and tell the truth at the Alisha Owen trial. After Shawn got killed, I had no doubt at all that they really were as dangerous as I had originally feared; that they would do anything and kill anybody to keep the truth contained and to keep me lying for them; and I complied with every request they wanted me to do or say with respect to the whole so called Franklin thing.

Before the Alisha Owen trial I was carefully rehearsed by the F.B.I. as to what I would say and what questions would be asked and then after rehearsing everything with the F.B.I. I was taken over to Mr. Moran the prosecutor to go thru the Rehearsal again. I do not know whether Mr. Moran knew I was lying but for sure the F.B.I. had to know because they were the ones who forced me to "recant" in the first place and threatened me with prison if I did not. Additionally, the F.B.I. themselves had actual pictures of me and other prominent individuals in their possession including particularly Alan Baer (1983 picture of he and me in very pornographic sexual acts) as well as checks from Alan Baer to me. So, they had to absolutely know I had a relationship with him and that they were forcing me to lie when I denied such relationships. Additionally, the F.B.I. had seized photos and tapes involving among others myself and a Mr. ANDREASEN and LARRY KING. These were video tapes of a party. And I know from having seen tapes at Peter Citron's house that the F.B.I. had access to tapes which clearly documented much of the conduct and the personalities I and other kids had identified as having occurred but which later I lied about before the Grand Jury and again at the Alisha Owen trial when I claimed--again to satisfy the F.B.I.--that the events never occurred. I do not know what the F.B.I. ever did with these pictures of me and Baer, for example, BUT I KNOW THEY HAD THEM BECAUSE I SAW THEM. So, they, the F.B.I. had to know the real truth all along and had to know what they were doing when they forced me to LIE. I am also sure that there are other pictures which would prove the things we kids told Caradori. Why do I say this? Because, the one thing I remember above all else is that these people like Baer, Mahoney, Citron, Andreasen, King, always loved to have pictures of themselves and others, particularly the kids, in weird sexual poses.

MY CREDIBILITY AND THE CREDIBILITY OF THE OTHER KIDS:

I know the first thing that the F.B.I. and Marc Delman and others involved in these Franklin and related matters will say when I submit my affidavit is something like: "You can't believe these kids and you can't believe Troy Boner now. If he lied once, he will lie again. He's a drug addict. He's a sex pervert. Who you going to believe, these kids with their wild stories or respectable people like Alan Baer or the F.B.I. or Attorney Marc Delman. Besides, these kids were as guilty or more guilty than anybody else. They were using the drugs and they were selling their bodies and they were getting paid well for it and they did it all voluntarily." Or something like this is what they will say. I have heard it before. But, let me give the other side of that story.

Yes, we kids, from early age, sold our bodies. We became drug addicts. We got lots and lots of money from these people. But today we are ruined because of that. And we were turned into sex perverts and drug addicts by these people. In my particular case, just like a lot of other young boys, I was directly turned into a true drug addict by Alan Baer. He was the one who first taught me to mainline and who first directly injected heroin directly into my veins--same as he did to a lot of other boys. He was the one who made me a prisoner of drug addiction to where he could completely control me and use me to deliver drugs or deliver sex or anything else. Sure, he paid me well, but he also destroyed me in the process. It was Alan Baer who first injected me with a "speed ball", for example. A speed ball is a heroin/cocaine mix that zips you up immediately but brings you down mellow. And it was Marc Delman, my attorney arranged for me by others who claimed I owed him more than $500,000.00 for work he did protecting me, when what he really was doing was having me lie to protect others.

But to those who really want the truth it really is all there for you to find out if you will only check on the things that are available. And the truth is the truth whether it is told by us street kids whom you may not want to believe or the richest and most powerful people in Omaha who you think you have to believe. Same with a lie.

So, here are some things that any honest investigator can check out to see who is lying and who is telling the truth.

I. Marc Delman wrote my script for the program 48 hours wherein I claimed that the entire story of myself and the other kids was a "hoax." He promised me ten or fifteen thousand for this. I got virtually nothing. 48 hours told me that they had "paid my attorney." There should be records on this. I think Marc got about $10,500.00 for doing that. And as everyone knows, the 48 hours program was played on television just before the Alisha Owen jury began their deliberations. Marc Delman also claimed that I had not met with Senator Schmit to tell the truth and I followed his instructions in denying it also. This sure can be checked out. There were people who saw me with Schmit. Same with my contact with Senator Labedz.

II. I saw the picture the F.B.I. had of me and Alan Baer. Some official sure ought to be able to get this picture to prove who is lying--me or the F.B.I.

III. Lots of kids, other than myself and Alisha and the ones who tried to come forward and tell the truth, know about Alan Baer, Larry King and the major drug dealing activity they and other prominent people were involved in. But, as long as they are scared for their lives because of what happened to Alisha and me, they are not going to say anything. If an honest prosecutor would step in and offer immunity and protection to these kids, many of them young men and women now, I am sure the entire network of drug dealing, use of kids for sex, and related things could be proven and corroborated to everybody's satisfaction.

IV. But, maybe the most important thing that any honest investigator should do is to ask me, Troy Boner, or any of the other kids such as Alisha or Paul Bonacci, to take polygraph, lie detector, tests SIDE BY SIDE ON THE SAME QUESTIONS WITH THE PEOPLE WE ARE ACCUSING OF THESE THINGS. Example, ask Alan Baer if he shot mainline drugs into me and if he is a major drug dealer and if he had sex with me. Ask Eugene Mahoney if he met me at the book store in Council Bluffs and used to regularly pay me to have sex with him as a boy? Ask [redacted] to take a polygraph test on whether he is a big-time drug dealer. Ask the F.B.I. guys to take a polygraph test on whether they threatened me with jail if I did not say the things they wanted me to say which things were a lie. Ask Marc Delman about the 48 hours thing and the Schmit meeting.

Obviously, either us kids are lying or the rich prominent people are lying. And just because they are rich and prominent does not mean they are telling the truth or because we are thought of as scum and kids who were supposedly all willingly involved in the drug trafficking and sexual activity does not mean we are lying. And like it or not, if we are not worth protecting then other young kids now and in the future will not be worth protecting either; and the prominent and respectable citizens who took us as children and made us a part of this drug dealing and sex abuse activity will continue without fear to do the same. Maybe to your children next time.

I promised my mother and myself after my lying at Alisha Owen's trial caused her to get convicted that if I ever got the chance to straighten things out I would come forward and do it and set the record straight. I owe it to my brother Shawn.

A couple months ago I met investigators from a British Television Broadcasting Company. They convinced me that they honestly wanted to tell the true story no matter what that story was.

I believed after talking with them that my and my family's safety lies in telling everything particularly to press sources outside Nebraska and not controlled by Nebraskans. I have done this in many hours of tapes with them. They have checked on many of the matters I told them about--not dealt with in this affidavit--and have satisfied themselves that I am telling the truth about my lying to the Grand Jury and to convict Alisha Owen and the reasons why I had to lie, just as I have explained in this affidavit. The reason I mention this is simply to establish that eliminating me or any member of my family will do nothing to suppress the information or keep me from reporting it because I have already done so in many hours of tapes which have been taken outside this country but which will be made available to Federal Authorities and legitimate investigators here and in Washington, D.C.

But right now, I need protection for myself and my family so that I can tell the truth totally and without fear of being punished or jailed for doing it. That is the purpose of this affidavit. To help Mr. De Camp in filing the proper papers to seek that protection. Mr. De Camp has discussed with me the fact that someone may attempt to file perjury charges against me for taking this action at this time. I understand that. I want to repeat one final thing: I told the truth to Gary Caradori. I tried to tell the truth to the F.B.I. and Marc Delman but they did not want to hear the truth and the only thing they wanted was to have me say the truth was in fact a hoax; and they scared me with threats of jail and other things into lying to the Grand Jury and then later into lying for them at the Alisha Owen Trial. I want to tell the truth without fear and to help other kids who are and were in the same situation as I am and was. That is the reason I am doing this.

STATE OF NEBRASKA

COUNTY OF DOUGLAS

BEFORE ME A NOTARY PUBLIC ON THIS 27 day of October, 1993, PERSONALLY APPEARED TROY BONER, TO ME PERSONALLY KNOWN, WHO EXECUTED THE ABOVE AFFIDAVIT, AFFIRMED THE TRUTHFULNESS OF THE STATEMENTS MADE THEREIN, AFFIRMED THAT HE WAS VOLUNTARILY AND WILLINGLY SIGNING THE AFFIDAVIT AND DOING IT FOR THE PURPOSES STATED THEREIN.

Troy D. Boner

Maryann Versaw

DATED AND SIGNED THIS 27 DAY OF OCTOBER 1993 by NOTARY PUBLIC

GENERAL NOTARY-State of Nebraska

POLLY KLAAS KIDNAP-MURDER

TED L. GUNDERSON AND AS CIATES • International Security nsulting and Investigations
2210 Wilshire Blvd. • Suite 422 • Santa Monica. CA 90403 • 213/[illegible]4-5171

November 12, 1993

Senior Resident Agent
Edward Freyer
F.B.I. Office
Santa Rosa, California

HAND DELIVERED

To: Agent Freyer:

I enclose documents for your information and file and request that you make them available for investigative purposes.

An autographed copy of my enclosed book is provided for you personally.

The enclosed resume provides personal information for your use and file.

Out of courtesy to you, the Senior Resindent Agent in the Santa Rosa office, I want you to know that I have volunteered my services to the Polly Klaas Committee. While my time has been offerred free of charge, I did ask them to pay for my travel expenses incurred in my endeavors on their behalf.

I am in contact with five confidential sources, all of whom are cooperating with me and have been active in the past in a national child kidnapping ring. They have made trips in this connection to the bay area and may have information that will help us on this case.

Thank you for your attention in this regard. Of course, feel free to contact me at any time on this matter.

Sincerely,

Ted L. Gunderson

TLG:fe
encl: Booklet, Mystery of the Carefully Crafted Hoax
2 Volume Book, Corruption: The Satanic Cult Drug Network and Missing Children
Suspect report regarding Dave Hoff
McMartin Pre-school Tunnel Report(Preliminary)
3 Affidavits from Troy Boner, Lani Hicks, and Paul Bonnacci
Symptoms Checklist of ritual abuse in children
Kerry Richardson Report
October 1993 copy of Napa Sentinel
(documents described above are also enclosed)

29 November, 1993

Reference: My letter, 12 November, 1993

Mr. Kelby Jones
Polly Klaas Committee
1050 Petaluma Blvd. North
Petaluma, CA 94952

Dear Mr. Jones:

I have developed information concerning a location in Nevada where children kidnapped by a national child kidnap ring, mentioned in referenced letter, have been auctioned off.

I have been told that some of the children were sold for as much as $50,000 each. Some were placed in airplanes with no markings on them, and others were placed in campers for transportation out of the location.

My source told me that the last time he was there he saw a man in a police uniform overseeing the operation. There were between twenty five (25) to thirty (30) campers at the site.

Sincerely,

Ted L. Gunderson

TLG:j

cc: FBI, Santa Rosa

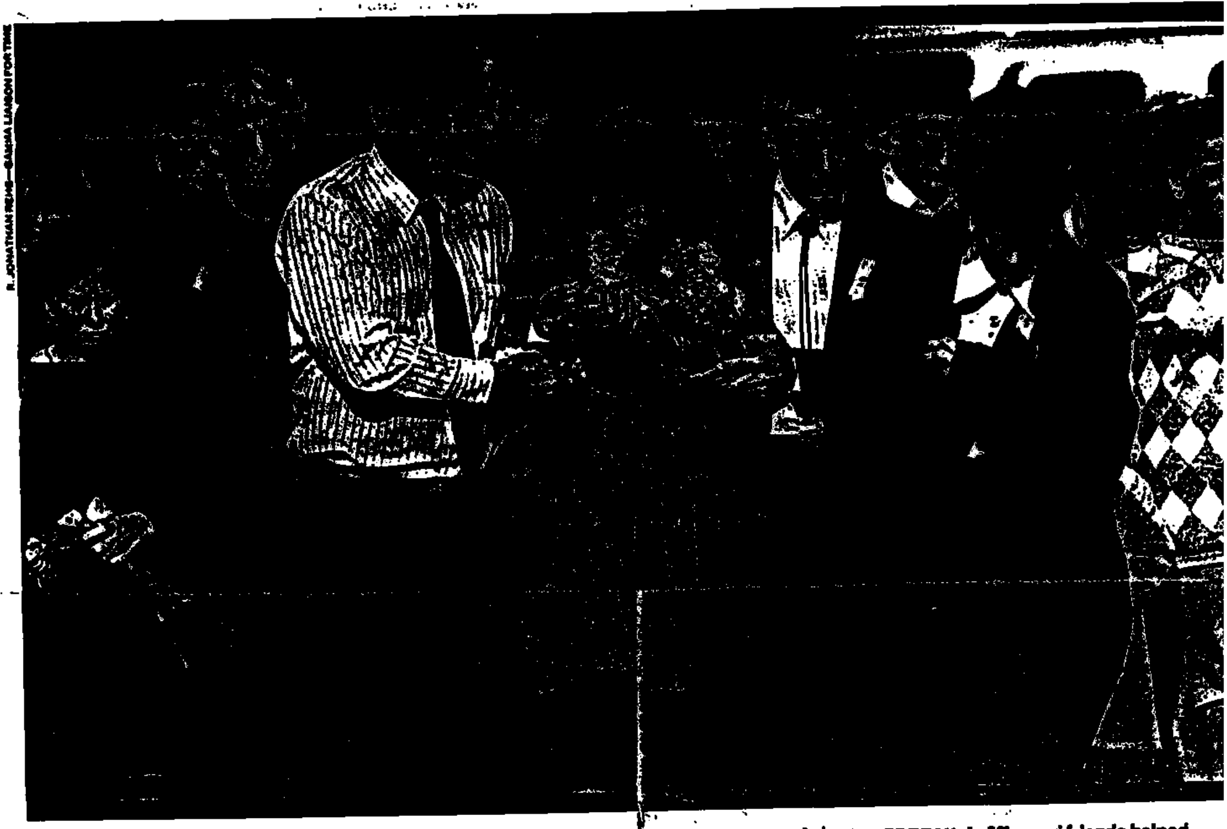
Sent registered mail to Polly Klaas
Committee + FBI, Santa Rosa. I have
Never received a reply to this letter
from the FBI or the Polly Klaas Committee

done

■ CRIME

ROBBING THE INNOCENTS

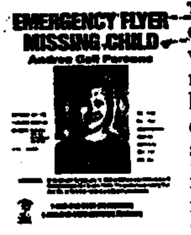
A spate of murder-kidnappings raises alarm among parents. What can be done?



R. JONATHAN REHG—GAMMA LIAISON FOR TIME

HEARTBREAK: In Missouri friends helped Rhonda Senter to the gravesite of her 10-year-old daughter Cassidy

By DAVID VAN BIEMA



EMERGENCY FLYER
MISSING CHILD
Andrea Gail Parsons

THE LITTLE GIRL didn't like garbage, which is why her mother doesn't believe the story of her death. Andrea Parsons of Port Salerno, Florida, disappeared last July on her way home from the corner store with some candy. Claude Davis, a roadworker living across the street from the Parsons home, claimed that he saw her being forced into a car by four Hispanic men. Then last month he changed his story: Andrea had been helping him look for aluminum cans in a Dumpster. She fell, hit her head and died, he said. Yet no body has turned up, and Andrea's mother Linda doesn't believe Davis: "Andrea would rather be grounded than take out the trash." Linda and the local authorities think *somebody* made away with her daughter—and with her life's joy. "It's like we're stuck in a vacuum, with no beginning and no ending," she says.

If that state of limbo seems grimly familiar, it is because as winter falls, the country seems seized by a spate of child abductions. The FBI is investigating nine cases of kidnapping in which homicide is known or suspected. A stalker haunting the Los Angeles suburb of Van Nuys raped a girl and fondled about 20 other schoolchildren. In St. Louis, Missouri, two young girls fell prey to a kidnapper-killer, and police have just arrested a suspect in the would-be abduction of a third. The second girl, Cassidy Senter, 10, was the object of a massive helicopter-and-roadblock search. Her body was found in an alley, her head beaten, several fingers missing, her pants pulled down.

The public reaction has been outrage. In St. Louis callers swamped radio talk shows demanding the death penalty and, in one case, disembowelment for the killer. At the Adam Walsh Center, a missing-children organization in West Palm Beach, Florida, calls for advice are up 50%. Its director, Nancy McBride, echoes a popular sentiment: "Don't let your children go anywhere alone. Our society is breaking down, and you can't expect kids to watch themselves anymore."

Social scientists, however, advise against hysteria. "While this kind of incident is every parent's worst nightmare, like most nightmares it's not likely to happen," says Steven Nagler of the Yale Child Studies Center. Adds Ernie Allen, president of the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC): "There are going to be outrageous acts that even the most cautious of families will not be able to prevent." The specialists stress two things: there is little protection against kidnapper-

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R. JONATHAN REHO—GAMMA LIAISON FOR TIME

WATCH AND BEWARE: Police lectured grade schoolers outside St. Louis; in California, Richard Allen Davis arrived at his arraignment with an ex-con's swagger

murderers, but fortunately there are few of them. The vast majority (several hundred thousand a year) of child snatchings are perpetrated by family members in custody disputes. According to the well-respected 1990 Justice Department report *National Incidence Studies on Missing, Abducted and Thrown-Away Children in America,* far fewer—3,200 to 4,600 minors a year—are seized by strangers. Most victims are teenagers; contrary to media coverage, a disproportionate number are black or Hispanic. Only 300 of the abductions are classic kidnappings involving overnight captivity, transport of more than 50 miles, and ransom or murder. The number of kidnap-murders has fluctuated between 50 and 150 a year for at least 17 years. Allen estimates that 1993 will be on the low end.

ALLEN'S GROUP, FOUNDED IN THE early '80s, culls data from 30 federal agencies, 44 state-level missing-children clearinghouses and more than 60 private organizations. When a minor is confirmed missing, NCMEC transmits a photo and a biography to 17,000 law-enforcement groups. "The reality is that most missing kids are going to be recovered," says Allen.

FBI experts hope to complete a psychological profile of the typical snatch-and-slay perpetrator next year. In the one recent case where the murderer was caught, however—the killing of 12-year-old Polly Klaas of Petaluma, California, by Richard Allen Davis, 39— there was less interest in Davis' psyche than in his rap sheet. First booked at age 12 for stealing checks, he escaped charges in the shotgun death of a girlfriend seven years later but served a total of eight years for a burglary and two assaults on other women, one involving kidnapping. Free again in 1985, he abducted a female acquaintance and forced her at knifepoint to withdraw $6,000 from the bank. He got 16 years for that, but thanks to California's rules mandating early release for good behavior, Davis served only half; emerging just in time, if his confession is to be believed, to relax at a bucolic, vine-decorated "transitional living" facility in San Mateo County before arriving in Polly Klaas' bedroom with his knife.

The details of his second parole, which became widely known after Davis was charged with Klaas' murder two weeks ago, have helped fuel the petition campaign for a measure titled "Three Strikes and You're Out." The California initiative, whose language is similar to a bill recently adopted in Washington State, triples the sentence of a violent felon convicted for the third time, effectively jailing him for a minimum of 25 years. Says its coordinator, Chuck Cavalier: "We had tremendous support before the Klaas case, but [since Davis was captured] our 800 number has got so many calls we blew out the voice-mail systems." (Not everybody is signing up, however. State assemblyman John Burton notes, "I don't think it's a good idea to load up the wagon with criminals that are felons ... but who are not grave threats to individual safety.")

Kenneth Lanning, special supervi
ry agent at the FBI Academy's Behavi
al Science Unit in Quantico, Virgin
stresses that parents should not obsess
murder-kidnappers. Concentrating
hard on "stranger-danger," he says,
like putting a lightning rod on your ho
and canceling your homeowner's ins
ance. You're prepared for one terri
but highly unlikely event and unp
pared for a host of things that are
more likely." Although Lanning und
stands the horror that a Klaas case gen
ates, he points out that family violen
exacts a much higher toll. "In the t
months that you put all this energy a
these resources into one child who's be
abducted," he says, "200 kids are m
dered by their mother or father."

Neither Allen nor Lanning is hint
that parents should abandon the comm
sense rules of parental vigilance. For
especially worried, New York State cle
inghouse on missing children mana
James Stanco suggests knowing *exac*
rather than approximately, what your c
dren are wearing in the event you must
scribe them, and introducing a family p
word to prevent their walking away wi
bogus relative. But, cautions James
dean of Northeastern University's Coll
of Criminal Justice, "we should not m
them panicky and make them lose th
childhood. You don't want them to th
that everyone they meet is a potential se
killer."

—Reported by Greg Aun
Miami, Sharon E. Epperson/New York, Sta
Kramer/St.Louis, Elaine Lafferty/Petaluma
Kristen Lippert-Martin/Washington

NEW YORK, NY 100
PM
22 JAN
1994

Dear TIME Reader,

Thank you for writing to TIME. The sheer volume of our editorial mail makes it difficult to reply personally to every reader, but we can assure you that your comments were circulated among several editors for their information and consideration. They were also reviewed for possible publication, but we regret to say we were not able to use them. We hope, however, that you will continue to write to TIME whenever the news or our reporting of it particularly interests you.

Amy Musher

Time & Life Building/Rockefeller Center/

Mr. Ted L. Gunderson
Suite 422
2210 Wilshire Boulevard
Santa Monica, CA 90403

TED L. GUNDERSON AND SOCIATES • International Secur Consulting and Investigations
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December 25, 1993

Editor, Time Inc

Dear Editor

In your December 27, 1993 issue you state that kidnap-murder of children raises alarm among parents and then ask what can be done. Mr Kenneth Lanning, Special Supervisory agent of the FBI academy's Behavioral Science Unit in Quantico, Virginia stresses that parents should not obsess on murder-kidnappers. Mr Lanning says they should be more concerned with family violence

Since retiring from the FBI in 1979 I have spent thousands of dollars and many hours developing information about missing and abducted children in the United States. I have learned that there is an active organized child kidnapping ring operating in this country that is being ignored by law enforcement officials. After being kidnapped, some of the children are auctioned off at an air strip located in the desert near Las Vegas Nevada and others are auctioned off in Toronto Canada. I have given this to the FBI and offered documentation but I have been told by them that they are "not interested" One wonders why.

You ask what can be done? We can start by asking Congress to determine why the FBI uses Mr Lanning as an apologist rather than investigate the numerous cases relating to abducted and missing children such as the Finders case and others. Resume enclosed.

Sincerely,
Ted L. Gunderson, retired Senior Special Agent in Charge, FBI. Los Angeles Division.

TED L. GUNDERSON

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Suite 422
Santa Monica, CA 90403
(310) 364-2280

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

1979-Present

TED L. GUNDERSON & ASSOCIATES, Santa Monica, California
Founder, owner and operator of this international security consulting and investigations firm established in 1979. Investigator for F. Lee Bailey, Esq. Mr. Bailey describes Ted Gunderson as a person "whose investigative skills are unsurpassed by anyone I know or have known."

1981-1982

CALIFORNIA NARCOTICS AUTHORITY
Consultant appointed by Governor Jerry Brown

1984

LOS ANGELES OLYMPIC COMMITTEE
Consultant

4/79-8/79

PAN AMERICAN GAMES, San Juan, Puerto Rico
Security Coordinator. Special Appointee of U.S. Attorney General Griffin B. Bell

12/51-3/79

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1977-79: Senior Special Agent-in-Charge, Los Angeles, California
1973-77: Special Agent-in-Charge, Memphis, Tennessee and Dallas, Texas
1973: Chief Inspector
1965-73: Assistant Special Agent in Charge, New Haven, Connecticut and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
1960-65: Special Agent Supervisor, FBI Headquarters, Washington, DC
1951-60: Special Agent

At the time of his retirement, Ted L. Gunderson had over 700 persons under his command and operated a $22 million budget.

PUBLICATIONS

How to Locate Anyone Anywhere Without Leaving Home. E. P. Dutton, 1989

EDUCATION

Bachelor of Science Degree, University of Nebraska

AWARDS

Distinguished Alumnus Award from the University of Nebraska in Recognition of Distinguished and Devoted Service to His Country, 1979

Alumni Highest Effort Award in the Field of Law Enforcement from the Sigma Alpha Epsilon social fraternity, 1977

Law Enforcement Officer of the Year Award from the AFL-CIO Metal Trades Council, Los Angeles, California, 1977

THE FINDERS CASE

FINDERS

UNITED STATES OF A

An Actual treasury department report describing a world wide network of child kidnappers involved in Satanism and sexual exploitation of children. See how the CIA has covered it all up under National Security.

YOU MUST READ THIS!!

Your Own Children are at stake!

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

Readers Digest July 1982

MISSING: 100,000 Children a Year

The figures are estimates. But the few known facts are appalling: thousands are murdered annually, the number of missing children is rising and *no one* is keeping an accurate count

Condensed from KIWANIS MAGAZINE
GARY TURBAK

ABOUT 8:30 A.M. on January 7, 1980, Katheleen Mancil drove her daughter Marian Batson to school in Inverness, Fla. "See you tonight," Katheleen called as the petite, blue-eyed 16-year-old stepped from the car.

1. *Jason Manuel Tomassi, W. Va., Missing : 10/6/79 Age: 1;* 2. *David Marcus Tomassi, W. Va., Missing: 10/6/79 Age: 2;* 3. *Rene Dawn Wild, Pa., Missing: 8/3/78 Age : 8;* 4. *Matthew Lawrence Lopez, Colo., Missing: 3/17/81 Age: 6;* 5. *Adrian Van Tilson, R.I., Missing: 3/27/81 Age: 7;*

But she did not see Marian that night. Or the next. Or the next.

No one remembers seeing Marian after she left her mother's car. The day after her disappearance, her purse was found in a trash can about 25 miles from the school. She had joined the swelling ranks of children simply labeled MISSING.

Sheila and Katherine Lyon, ages 13 and 11, journeyed to a suburban shopping center on March 25, 1975, and were never seen again. In early October 1980, two-year-old Brandy Barlow vanished from her front yard. The list goes on.

Probably the most publicized missing-child case of late has been that of six-year-old Etan Patz. On

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May 25, 1979, Etan walked alone for the first time to his Manhattan school-bus stop and has not been seen since. Methodical searches with bloodhounds, helicopters, psychics, and phalanxes of police have failed to turn up any clues.

These are not isolated cases. Everyone close to the missing-child problem agrees that it is a large one—and growing. Statistics, however, are tough to come by. Boundaries between runaways, parental kidnap victims and children stolen by strangers tend to blur.

The best estimates are that about a million American youngsters leave home each year, with 90 percent returning in two weeks. Approximately 100,000 children are thus unaccounted for. Add another 25,000 to 100,000 stolen by divorced or separated parents, and the total becomes significant. "Kids who just disappear present a big problem that people had better start opening their eyes to," says Det. Sgt. Dick Ruffino of the Bergen County, New Jersey, Sheriff's Office.

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6. *Tamara Farrow Buck, Minn., Missing: 2/4/81 Age: 5;* **7.** *Jamie Marie Dake, Mo., Missing: 2/22/81 Age: 5;* **8.** *Ryan Nicole Burton, Texas, Missing: 9/6/81 Age: 3;* **9.** *Kristie Michelle Morris, Ala., Missing: 5/15/81 Age: 5;* **10.** *Rebecca Ruth Chipps, N.J., Missing: 9/11/78 Age: 4;*

Yet no single U.S. agency concerns itself exclusively with missing children on a national scale. Automobiles, handguns and silverware can be registered, traced and recovered more easily than children. "Our priorities are mixed up," says Ken Wooden, director of the National Coalition for Children's Justice. "If someone steals a car, he can be traced and caught because we have a computer system for tracing stolen cars. But children apparently aren't that important to us."

Each missing-child case has its own poignant drama and irony. In July 1976, 12-year-old Dee Scofield disappeared while running an errand at a Florida shopping center. Two days later, a classmate reportedly saw Dee looking out a van window, desperately forming the word "help" over and over with her lips. Dee Scofield has never been found.

On October 18, 1981, Jimmy Rogers, 14, left his Hanson, Mass., home for a friend's house. He may have hitched a ride. He has not

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been seen or heard from since.

"Child snatching, kidnapping and the ugly things that happen to these kids are so horrendous that people refuse to deal with them," explains Stan Patz, father of missing Etan. "Trying to handle cases like ours on a local level is a tremendous impediment. We need a centralized, national clearinghouse with information about which children are missing and how they can be identified."

But most cases fall to local police, against whom some parents of missing children raise a litany of complaints. Because so many children do run away from home, police label most missing kids runaways. And unless the child is very young or evidence of foul play exists, police commonly will not act on a missing-child report for 24 hours. The reason: sheer work volume. A surfeit of violent crimes—most with injured victims and plenty of evidence—takes priority over the "maybe" crime of a missing youngster.

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11. *Shannon E. Zelber, N.Y., Missing: 1/11/82 Age: 11;* **12.** *Michelle Lee Oglesby, Calif., Missing: 10/22/81 Age: 10;* **13.** *Tamela Lynn Hall, W.Va., Missing: 11/12/80 Age: 9;* **14.** *Taj Narbonne, Mass., Missing: 3/31/81 Age: 9;* **15.** *Etan Patz, N.Y., Missing: 5/25/79 Age: 6;*

The heart-rending tragedy, of course, occurs when the child is not a runaway and could possibly have been helped if immediate action had been taken.

On the morning after Christmas, 1974, 13-year-old Janna Hanson went to a friend's house. A short time later, Doreen Hanson drove by to pick up her daughter; Janna wasn't there. Doreen immediately went to the police, but they wouldn't search for 24 hours.

When police did finally begin an investigation, it was too late. Janna's body was found after several months, and evidence indicated she had been murdered on December 26.

Parents also complain bitterly about the FBI's refusal to help find missing children. The FBI becomes involved in a missing-child case only when there's proof of a kidnapping—such as a ransom note—or evidence that the child was taken across state lines.

"The first-time disappearance of a minor should be prima facie evidence that a kidnapping has taken place," says John Clinkscales, whose

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son Kyle disappeared six years ago. "The FBI could then become immediately involved, and there might be a chance of finding some of these children. We need help."

And answers. Parents always ask the inevitable: *Why? Why would someone steal a child? Why my child?* There are many answers, yet no answers.

A million couples a year divorce in the United States, and many of these cases result in child snatchings. For love, hate, spite or revenge, one parent steals a child from the other.

In December 1974, Gloria Yerkovich said good-by to her four-year-old Joanna as the girl left to spend the weekend with her father. She didn't want to go, but a court order had said she must.

Joanna never returned. The separation that was to last a weekend has stretched to 7½ years.

Despicable as parental kidnapping is, these children may be more fortunate than others. At least there's a chance they will go to school, grow up and lead a more or less normal life.

When a stranger steals a child, anything can happen. Parents of missing children hope that their child will end up in a loving, caring family, perhaps through black-market adoption. The cruel truth is that a missing child stands a fair chance of being murdered. Each year an estimated 2500 children in the United States disappear and later are found murdered.

While the abduction and murder of a child is a senseless, psychotic act, many children are used for much more calculated reasons. Says Ken Wooden, "Kids are constantly being sought for the lucrative child-prostitution business. Most police departments and public officials aren't doing anything about it."

If fear about what may be happening to a missing child is the parents' primary emotion, frustration is the second. Often, little more is done once local police exhaust all leads. Teleprinted missing-child reports from one city do not carry a high priority in another. Verbal descriptions alone are often useless.

Out of desperation, parents turn to posting fliers and driving by

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16. *Sabrina Raynell Drake, Okla., Missing: 8/15/80 Age: 6;*
17. *Tommy (Landau) Perlstein, N.Y., Missing: 12/26/81 Age: 9;*
18. *Marian Wavie Batson, Fla., Missing: 1/7/80 Age: 16;*
19. *James W. Rogers, Mass., Missing: 10/18/81 Age: 14.*

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parks and other areas frequented by children. "It's a totally helpless feeling," says Stan Patz. "There's just nothing more we can do."

In the past few years, however, various groups have been formed—usually by parents or relatives of missing children—to advise and comfort distraught parents. One such organization is Child Find, Inc., Box 277, New Paltz, N.Y. 12561. It maintains a toll-free number (800-431-5005) to be used by children searching for their parents or parents trying to identify missing children. Another organization is SEARCH, which publishes *The National Runaway/Missing Persons Report,* a magazine containing photos, descriptions and personal data that can help identify the missing. The report is distributed about every three months to 22,000 agencies and individuals in law enforcement, security, medicine and social service. SEARCH's address is 560 Sylvan Ave., Englewood Cliffs, N. J. 07632. (All correspondence should include a stamped, self-addressed envelope.) Phone: 201-567-4040.

But such efforts are not likely to solve the problem overnight. At present, hope is a parent's most sustaining weapon.

For some families, that hope does not cease even after a child's body is found. Says Doreen Hanson: "After our daughter's remains were discovered, we still kept searching, at least in our minds. For weeks after, I would see a girl on the street who resembled my daughter and I would hope in my heart that it was Janna.

"No one on the outside can understand the trauma taking place in a family that has a child missing. The frustration, the not knowing, the agony are beyond explanation."

If you have information regarding children Nos. 1–17, contact Child Find, Inc. (800-431-5005); No. 18, contact Dee Scofield Awareness Program, Inc. (813-839-5025 or 813-681-4357); No. 19, Hanson, Mass., Police Dept. (617-294-8081).

For information on reprints of this article, see page 199

* * *

The following organizations are also interested in the missing-child problem:

Find Me Inc., P.O. Box 1612, LaGrange, Ga. 30241; National Coalition for Children's Justice, 1214 Evergreen Rd., Yardley, Pa. 19067; Dee Scofield Awareness Program, Inc., 4418 Bay Court Ave., Tampa, Fla. 33611; Family and Friends of Missing Persons and Violent Crime Victims, P.O. Box 21444, Seattle, Wash. 98111

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DEPAR...ENT OF THE TREASURY
UNITED STATES CUSTOMS SERVICE

REPORT OF INVESTIGATION

4200-01 (3/71) P&PM (Special Agent Handbook)

1. TECS ACCESS CODE C-3
2. PAGE 1 OF 3 PAGES
3. CASE NUMBER

ITLE

"FINDERS"

ASE STATUS
☐ Initial Report ☐ Interim Report ☐ Disp. Pending ☒ Open & Close ☐ Index & File ☐ Closing Report

EPORT DATE	7. DATE ASSIGNED	8. CLASS	9. PROGRAM CODE	10. REPORT NO
021287	021287	II	700	one

RELATED CASE FILE NUMBERS

UNDEVELOPED LEADS TO
None

TYPE OF REPORT
☐ Test ☐ Search Warrant Executions ☐ Penalty Case Report ☐ Memorandum of Interview ☐ Initial Source Documentation ☐ Source Debrief
☐ Investigative Findings ☐ Subpoena Service ☐ Surveillance Report ☐ Background ☐ Request for Collateral ☒ Other assistanc to local I

. SYNOPSIS

This office was contacted by the Tallahassee Police Department on February 5, 1987, who requested assistance in attempting to identify two adult males and six minor children, all taken into custody the previous day. The men, arrested and charged with multiple counts of child abuse, were being very evasive with police in the questions eing asked of them pursuant the children and their condition.

This agent contacted SS/A, Bob Harrold, RAC/Reston, Virginia, and requested telephone numbers and names of police persons in area police departments in an attempt to follow-up on two leads which were a Virginia license number and that the children had commented about living in a Washington, D.C., commune.

Subsequently, this office received a telephone call from the Washington, D.C. Metropolitan Police Department inquiring about the men and children. This office put the MPD and the TPD in contact with each other.

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Walter F. Kreitlow II
Special Agent

CA/SCR
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Resident Agent in Charge

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18. ORIGIN OFFICE
Office of Enforcement
227 N. Bronough St, Rm 6045
Tallahassee, Fl 32301

19. TELEPHONE NUMBER 965-7608
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DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
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REPORT OF INVESTIGATION CONTINUATION

4200-01 (3/1), F&PM (Special Agent Handbook)

1. PAGE	2 OF 3 PAGES
2. CASE NUMBER	
3. REPORT NUMBER	one

DETAILS OF INVESTIGATION:

On Thursday, February 5, 1987, this office was contacted via telephone, by sergeant, JoAnn VanMETER of the Tallahassee Police Department, Juvenile Division. Sgt. VanMETER requested assistance in identifying two adult males and six minor children ages 7 years to 2 years.

The adult males were tentatively identified by TPD as Michael HOULIHAN and Douglas AMMERMAN, both of Washington, D.C., who were arrested the previous day on charges of child abuse.

The police had received an anonymous telephone call relative two well-dressed white men wearing suits and ties in Myers Park, (Tallahassee), apparently watching six dirty and unkempt children in the playground area. HOULIHAN and AMMERMAN were near a 1980 Blue Dodge van bearing Virginia license number XHW-557, the inside of which was later described as foul-smelling filled with maps, books, letters, with a mattress situated to the rear of the van which appeared as if it were used as a bed, and the overall appearance of the van gave the impression that all eight persons were living in it.

The children were covered with insect bites, were very dirty, most of the children were not wearing underwear and all the children had not been bathed in many days.

The men were arrested and charged with multiple counts of child abuse and lodges in the Leon County Jail. Once in custody the men were somewhat evasive in their answers to the police regarding the children and stated only that they both were the children's teachers and that all were enroute to Mexico to establish a school for brilliant children.

The children tentatively were identified as Mary HOULIHAN, white female, age 7; Max LIVINGSTON, white male, age 6; Benjamin FRANKLIN, white male, age 4; HoneyBee EVANS, white female, age 3; B.B., white male, age 2; and John Paul HOULIHAN, white male, age 2. The children initially indicated that they lived in tents in a commune in the Washington, D.C., area and were going to Mexico to go to a school for smart kids.

This office contacted the Office of the RAC/DC and spoke with SS/A, Bob Harrold. This agent requested telephone numbers and names of police persons in area departments that might be aware of said activities described by the children and to follow-up on the leads which were the Virginia license number and a check on the men's names with local law enforcement.

1 PAGE 3 OF 3 PAGES	
2 CASE NUMBER	
3 REPORT NUMBER	one

A short time later this office was contacted by Detective, Jim Bradley of the Washington, D.C., Metropolitan Police Department. Bradley indicated that the case here in Tallahassee appeared to be strongly related to a case he was currently working in the Washington, D.C. area.

He stated that the actions of the two men in custody in Tallahassee relative the children just might give his case enough probable cause for search warrants to search premises occupied by a cult group called the FINDERS.

This agent directed Bradley to telephone TPD and discuss with police directly any activities forthcoming relative the instant case.

At this time it was determined that there was no Customs violations found to exist and therefore, this case is being closed pending receipt of additional information.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN BY LESD/TECS: Create a permanent DRR/TECS record.

IDENTIFYING DATA/TECS-FIN QUERIES:

AMMERMAN, Douglas Edward F-23B attached)	SUBSTANTIATED	NCIC: Negative TECS: " CMIR: " CTR : " FBA : Negative PAIRS: Negativ
HOWELL, James Michael (CF-23B attached)	SUBSTANTIATED	NCIC: Negative TECS: " CMIR: " CTR : Negative FBA : " PAIRS: Negativ
"FINDERS" (CF-23B attached)	ALLEGED	NCIC: NEGATIVE TECS: NEGATIVE CMIR: " CTR : " FBA : " PAIRS: "

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MEMO TO FILE

To : Resident Agent in Charge Date: 02/07/87

From : Special Agent

Subject: Customs cooperation/interest in Tallahassee/Washington MPD child abuse investigation.

On Thursday, 2/5/87, the duty agent, SS/A Bob Harrold, received a call from SS/A Walter Krietlow, USCS, Tallahassee, Florida. SS/A Krietlow was seeking assitance in contacting an appropriate local police agency to coordinate a child abuse investigation in with the Tallahassee Police Department. SS/A Krietlow further requested assistance in checking some names, addresses and a vehicle through the Customs Child Pornography Unit data base, and stated there was some suspicion of the subjects being involved in supplying children for the production of child pornography. Further, he was informed by the Tallahassee Police Department that the children may have been enroute to Mexico from the Washington, D.C. area. The possibility of Customs interest in the investigation due to possible violations of the Child Protection Act of 1984, and the alleged nexus with the U.S./Mexican Border were discussed and agreed upon. SS/A Krietlow related the following background information. SS/A Krietlow was contacted by the Tallahassee Police Department for assistance in identifying six children and two adults taken into custody in the Tallahassee area. U.S. Customs was contacted because the police officers involved suspected the adults of being involved in child pornography and knew the Customs Service to have a network of child pornography investigators, and of the existance of the Child Pornography and Protection Unit. SS/A Krietlow stated the two aduls were well dressed white males. They had custody of six white children (boys and girls), ages three to six years. The children were observed to be poorly dressed, bruised, dirty, and behaving like animals in a public park in Tallahassee. The police were notified by a concerned citizen and all eight persons were taken into custody. The subjects were living out of a white 1979 Dodge van, Virginia license no. XBW 557. Upon being taken into custody, the adult white males refused to cooperate, one of whom produced a "business" card with a name on one side and a statement on the other. The statement indicated that the bearer knew his constitutional rights to remain silent and that he intended to do so. Upon interviewing the children, the police officers found that they could not adequately identify themselves or their custodians. Further, they stated they were enroute to Mexico to attend a school for "smart kids." SS/A Krietlow was further advised the children were unaware of the function and purpose of telephones, televisions and toilets, and that the children had stated they were not allowed to live indoors and were only given food as a reward.

After receiving the request from Tallahassee, SS/A Harrold contacted me while I was on official business at Customs Headquarters. He requested that I conduct computer checks on the Customs Child Pornography Unit data base The checks were to be conducted on the names, addresses, and a vehicle provided by SS/A Krietlow. After conducting the computer checks, I made direct contact with SS/A Krietlow to inform him that all the checks were negative. At that time I was informed by SS/A Krietlow that the Tallahassee police had discovered large quantities of records, to include computer discs and a U.S. passport in the van. From some of these records the police had obtained tentative identification of the two adults, and partial identification of the children. Furthemore, the two Washington, D.C. addresses had been discovered through these documents, one of which was verified through the vehicle registration. I advised SS/A Krietlow I was leaving Headquarters and he would be receiving a response to the remainder of his request from SS/A Harrold. I then left as stated and proceeded to conduct other business in the District.

A short time later, at approximately 11:30 a.m., SS/A Harrold contacted me by radio, and advised me that a Detective Jim Bradley of the Washington, D.C. Metropolitan Police Department (MPD) was interested in the information provided by SS/A Krietlow, was in contact with Tallahassee, and would very probably be conducting search warrants in the area later in the day. He also informed me that U.S. Customs was invited to participate due to the continuing possibility of violations of law enforced by the Customs Service. As I was already in Washington, I terminated my other business and proceeded to make contact with Detective Bradley, Intelligence Division, MPD.

Upon contacting Detective Bradley, I learned that he had initiated an investigation on the two addresses provided by the Tallahassee Police Dept. during December of 1986. An informant had given him information regarding a cult, known as the "Finders" operating various businesses out of a warehouse located at 1307 4th St., N.E., and were supposed to be housing children at 3918/3920 W St., N.W. The information was specific in describing "blood rituals" and sexual orgies involving children, and an as yet unsolved murder in which the Finders may be involved. With the information provided by the informant, Detective Bradley was able to match some of the children in Tallahassee with names of children known alleged to be in the custody of the Finders. Furthermore, Bradley was able to match the tentative ID of the adults with known members of the Finders. I stood by while Bradley consulted with AUSA Harry Benner and obtained search warrants for the two premises. I advised acting RAC SS/A Tim Holloran of my intention to accompany MPD on the execution of the warrants, received his permission, and was joined by SS/A Harrold. SS/A Harrold accompanied the team which went to 1307 4th St, and I went to 3918/20 W St.

During the execution of the warrant at 3918/20 W St., I was able to observe and access the entire building. I saw large quantities of children's clothing and toys. The clothing consisting of diapers and clothes in the toddler to pre-school range. No children were found on the premises. There were several subjects on the premises. Only one was deemed to be connected with the Finders. The rest were renting living space from this individual. He was identified as Stuart Miles SILVERSTONE, DOB/061941, U.S. Passport No. 010958991. SILVERSTONE was located in a room equipped with several computers, printers, and numerous documents. Cursory examination of the documents revealed detailed instructions for obtaining children for unspecified purposes. The instructions included the impregnation of female members of the community known as Finders, purchasing children, trading, and kidnapping. There were telex messages using MCI account numbers between a computer terminal believed to be located in the same room, and others located across the country and in foreign locations. One such telex specifically ordered the purchase of two children in Hong Kong to be arranged through a contact in the Chinese Embassy there. Another telex expressed an interest in "bank secrecy" situations. Other documents identified interests in high-tech transfers to the United Kingdom, numerous properties under the control of the Finders, a keen interest in terrorism, explosives, and the evasion of law enforcement. Also found in the "computer room" was a detailed summary of the events surrounding the arrest and taking into custody of the two adults and six children in Tallahassee, Florida on the previous night. There were also a set of instructions which appeared to be broadcast via a computer network which advised participants to move "the children" and keep them moving through different jurisdictions, and instructions on how to avoid police attention.

One of the residents was identified as a Chinese National. Due to the telex discovered referencing the Chinese Embassy in Hong Kong, he was fully identified for future reference: WANG/Gengxin, DOB/092747, POB/Tianjin, People's Republic of China Passport No. 324999, entered the U.S. on January 22, 1987, admitted until December 31, 1987. He is in the U.S. as a graduate student in the Anatomy Department of Georgetown University. His Visa was issued on November 10, 1986, in London, England, number 00143.

During the course of the evening, I contacted Sector 4 to initiate a TECS check on SILVERSTONE, and initiate an archives check on him for the last four years. I also contacted SS/A Holloran to keep him advised of the proceedings and asked for and received permission to contact SS/A John Sullivan of the CPPU to query some names through the CPPU data base. SS/A Holloran told me he would call Southeast Region Headquarters to keep them posted on the proceedings as well. I later contacted SS/A Sullivan for the stated purpose, and in the discussion that followed, I gave him some background on the purpose of the request. I advised him that the information was not for dissemination at Headquarters, that Region was being notified, and that Region would probably contact Headquarters later if deemed necessary. SS/A Sullivan assured me that the information would go no further until official notification was made by Region. No positive matches were obtained from the CPPU data base. I was later joined at the W Street address by SS/A Harrold. SS/A Harrold advised me that there were extremely large quantities of documents and computer equipment at the warehouse, and that MPD was posting officers inside the building there and sealing the building until morning, in which a second warrant for that premises would be obtained and executed. SS/A Harrold also advised me that the news media had been notified and had been waiting for the execution of the warrant at the 4th Street address.. Detective Bradley later stated that the MPD Public Information Officer had been contacted by a Tallahassee reporter. When it became apparent the PIO had no information on the search warrants, the reporter contacted local media representatives and a check of public records containing the affidavits for the search warrants disclosed the locations and purpose of the warrants. Detective Bradley surmised that someone on the Tallahassee Police Department was the original source of information for the press. I advised SS/A Holloran of the involvement of the press, and he stated that he would, in turn, relay the information to Region. SS/A Harrold and I assisted in the transport of the evidence seized pursuant to the warrant and cleared MPD after the press left the area.

On Friday, 2/6/87, I met Detective Bradley at the warehouse on 4th Street, N.E. I duly advised my acting group supervisor, SS/A Don Bludworth. I was again granted unlimited access to the premises. I was able to observe numerous documents which described explicit sexual conduct between the members of the community known as finders. I also saw a large collection of photographs of unidentified persons. Some of the photographs were nudes, believed to be of members of Finders. There were numerous photos of children, some nude, at least one of which was a photo of a child "on display" and appearing to accent the child's genitals. I was only able to examine a very small amount of the photos at this time. However, one of the officers presented me with a photo album for my review. The album contained a series of photos of adults and children dressed in white sheets participating in a "blood ritual." The ritual centered around the execution of at least two goats. The photos portrayed the execution, disembowelment, skinning and dismemberment of the goats at the hands of the children. this included the removal of the testes of a male goat, the discovery of a female goat's "womb" and the "baby goats" inside the womb, and the presentation of a goats head to one of the children.

Further inspection of the premises disclosed numerous files relating to activities of the organization in different parts of the world. Locations I observed are as follows: London, Germany, the Bahamas, Japan, Hong Kong, Malaysia, Africa, Costa Rica, and "Europe." There was also a file identified as

"Palestinian." Other files were identified by member name or "project" name. The projects appearing to be operated for commercial purposes under front names for the Finders. There was one file entitled "Pentagon Break-In," and others which referred to members operating in foreign countries. Not observed by me but related by an MPD officer, were intelligence files on private families not related to the Finders. The process undertaken appears to have been a systmatic response to local newspaper advertisements for babysitters, tutors, etc. A member of the Finders would respond and gather as much information as possible about the habits, identity, occupation, etc., of the family. The use to which this information was to be put is still unknown. There was also a large amount of data collected on various child care organizations.

The warehouse contained a large library, two kitchens, a sauna, hot-tub, and a "video room." The video room seemed to be set up as an indoctrination center. It also appeared that the organization had the capability to produce its own videos. There were what appeared to be training areas for children and what appeared to be an altar set up in a residential area of the warehouse. Many jars of urine and feces were located in this area.

I should also mention that both premises were equipped with satellite dish antennas.'

I discussed the course of action to be taken by MPD with Detective Bradley. He stated he was only interested in making the child abuse case(s). I was assured that all of the evidence would be available to U.S. Customs in furtherance of any investigative/criminal action pursued. MPD personnel were to begin around the clock review and sorting of the evidence until completed. Customs will have access after this is accomplished. This will include several U.S. Passports discovered during the search.

Upon leaving the 4th Street premises, I encountered a news media representative and was asked the reason behind U.S. Customs involvement in the investigation. I advised the reporter that I could not discuss anything and referred her to the RAC/DC. I left immediately thereafter.

There is no further information available at this time. It should take three to five days for all the information to be sorted, reviewed, logged by the MPD. I will maintain contact with Detective Bradley until the evidence is again accessible.

Respectfully submitted,

Ramon J. Martinez
Special Agent, USCS

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DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
UNITED STATES CUSTOMS SERVICE

REPORT OF INVESTIGATION

4200-01 (3/7), F&PM (Special Agent Handbook)

1. TECS ACCESS CODE
C-3

2. PAGE 1 OF 2

3. CASE NUMBER

4. TITLE
FINDERS

5. CASE STATUS
☐ Initial Report ☐ Interim Report ☐ Draft/Pending ☐ Open & Close ☒ Index & File ☐ Closing Report

6. REPORT DATE	7. DATE ASSIGNED	8. CLASS	9. PROGRAM CODE	10. REPORT NO
04/13/87	02/05/87	I	700	1

11. RELATED CASE FILE NUMBERS

12. UNDEVELOPED LEADS TO
None

13. TYPE OF REPORT
☐ Tort ☐ Search Warrant Executions ☐ Penalty Case Report ☐ Memorandum of Interview ☐ Initial Source Documentation ☐ Source Debrief
☒ Investigative Findings ☐ Subpoena Service ☐ Surveillance Report ☐ Background ☐ Request for Collateral ☐ Other

~~XXXXCIRS~~

On Thursday, February 5, 1987, Senior Special Agent Harrold and I assisted the Washington, D.C. Metropolitan Police Department (MPD) with two search warrants involving the possible sexual exploitation of children. During the course of the search warrants, numerous documents were discovered which appeared to be concerned with international trafficking in children, high tech transfer to the United Kingdom, and international transfer of currency.

15. DISTRIBUTION

SAC/RAC SAC/VA Beach RAC/Tallahassee	
CA/SCA	ARC(E) SE
HQ DIV E:EO:SD:G	RIB SE
IO INT .:I:S	FILE RAC/DC

16. SIGNATURE (Type Name & Title)
Ramon J Martinez OB
Ramon J. Martinez, Special Agent

17. APPROVED (Type Name & Title)
L Rountree
LINWOOD ROUNTREE, Resident Agent in Charge

18. ORIGIN OFFICE
Resident Agent in Charge 414

19. TELEPHONE NUMBER

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
UNITED STATES CUSTOMS SERVICE

REPORT OF INVESTIGATION
CONTINUATION

4200-01 [illegible], P&PM (Special Agent Handbook)

1. PAGE / PAGES	2 OF 2
2. CASE NUMBER	
3. REPORT NUMBER	1

DETAILS OF INVESTIGATION:

On March 31, 1987, I contacted Detective James Bradley of the Washington, D.C. Metropolitan Police Department (MPD). I was to meet with Detective Bradley to review the documents seized pursuant to two search warrants executed in February 1987. The meeting was to take place on April 2 or 3, 1987.

On April 2, 1987, I arrived at MPD at approximately 9:00 a.m. Detective Bradley was not available. I spoke to a third party who was willing to discuss the case with me on a strictly "off the record" basis.

I was advised that all the passport data had been turned over to the State Department for their investigation. The State Department in turn, advised MPD that all travel and use of the passports by the holders of the passports was within the law and no action would be taken. This included travel to Moscow, North Korea, and North Vietnam from the late 1950's to mid 1970's.

The individual further advised me of circumstances which indicated that the investigation into the activity of the FINDERS had become a CIA internal matter. The MPD report has been classified secret and was not available for review. I was advised that the FBI had withdrawn from the investigation several weeks prior and that the FBI Foreign Counter Intelligence Division had directed MPD not to advise the FBI Washington Field Office of anything that had transpired.

No further information will be available. No further action will be taken.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN BY LESD/TECS:

No action to be taken on the basis of this report.

FEBRUARY 7. 1987

Members of satanic cult 'gave children away'

TALLAHASSEE, Fla. (UPI) — Police said six filthy and confused young children, taken from two men charged with child abuse, had been given away by their parents as part of a satanic cult ritual.

Authorities in Tallahassee and Washington were trying today to learn the identities of the six children, locate their parents and learn more about an unidentified "satanic cult" apparently based in Washington.

Meanwhile, two men who identified themselves as Michael Houlihan and Doug Ammerman — names police believe are phony — were being held in lieu of $100,000 bond on child abuse charges.

The men were arrested in a city park Wednesday after someone called police about two well-dressed men in a blue van watching over six "filthy" children.

"It is our belief these kids were not kidnapped, but that their parents gave them away because one of the rites of passage into this satanic organization is that you have to give up your rights to your children, and that the leaders of this organization can do what they want to with your children," police spokesman Scott Hunt said Friday.

"I believe what you're going to find when this all shakes down is that the kids' parents belong to this organization."

"Until we can figure out where everything is, we can't say a whole lot," said Walt Ferguson, a police spokesman in Washington.

The Washington Post reported today that the U.S. Customs Service is helping with the investigation and that pictures found at a Washington, D.C., warehouse linked to the group include those of children engaged in what appeared to be "cult rituals."

The newspaper said the group was known as The Finders and was made up of about 40 people who lived in the District of Columbia and a farm in rural Virginia, the remains of a popular 1960s hippie refuge that evolved into a satanist society.

Hunt said a 6-year-old girl in the group showed signs of sexual abuse.

The children — four boys and two girls ranging in age from 2 to 6 — were put in state custody.

Merrill Moody of the state health department said the youngsters were "confused," but were doing well and will remain in state care until relatives can be found who are able to provide "a safe and healthy home."

Hunt said the children, who had not bathed in days and were covered with scratches and insect bites, told police they had not eaten in 24 hours. He said they had "bizarre" names like "Benjamin Franklin," "Honey Bee" and "B.B."

A check of the Virginia license plate on the van of the two men showed it belonged to a man matching Houlihan's description, but with a different name, Hunt said.

The men initially told police they were taking the youths to Mexico to begin a school for "brilliant" children. When they could not explain the children's condition or name their parents, Hunt said, the men refused to answer further questions.

The children told police they had not seen their mothers since before Christmas. One girl said the men fed them mostly fruit and all of them had been sleeping in the van or in a tent.

Through a glass, very darkly

Cops, spies and a very odd investigation

The case is almost seven years old now, but matters surrounding a mysterious group known as the Finders keep growing curiouser and curiouser.

In early February 1987, an anonymous tipster in Tallahassee, Fla., made a phone call to police. Two "well-dressed men" seemed to be "supervising" six disheveled and hungry children in a local park, the caller said. The cops went after the case like bloodhounds—at least at first. The two men were identified as members of the Finders. They were charged with child abuse in Florida. In Washington, D.C., police and U.S. Customs Service agents raided a duplex apartment building and a warehouse connected to the group. Among the evidence seized: detailed instructions on obtaining children for unknown purposes and several photographs of nude children. According to a Customs Service memorandum obtained by *U.S. News*, one photo appeared "to accent the child's genitals."

The more the police learned about the Finders, the more bizarre they seemed: There were suggestions of child abuse, Satanism, dealing in pornography and ritualistic animal slaughter.

None of the allegations was ever proved, however. The child abuse charges against the two men in Tallahassee were dropped; all six of the children were eventually returned to their mothers, though in the case of two, conditions were attached by a court. In Washington, D.C., police began backing away from the Finders investigation. The group's practices, the police said, were eccentric—not illegal.

Questions. Today, things appear to have changed yet again. The Justice Department has begun a new investigation into the Finders and into the group's activities. It is also reviewing the 1987 investigation into the group to determine whether that probe was closed improperly. Justice officials will not elaborate, except to say the investigation is "ongoing" and that it involves "unresolved matters" in relation to the Finders.

One of the unresolved questions involves allegations that the Finders are somehow linked to the Central Intelligence Agency. Customs Service documents reveal that in 1987, when Customs agents sought to examine the evidence gathered by Washington, D.C., police, they were told that the Finders investigation "had become a CIA internal matter." The police report on the case had been classified secret. Even now, Tallahassee police complain about the handling of the Finders investigation by D.C. police. "They dropped this case," one Tallahassee investigator says, "like a hot rock." D.C. police will not comment on the matter. As for the CIA, ranking officials describe allegations about links between the intelligence agency and the Finders as "hogwash"—perhaps the result of a simple mix-up with D.C. police. The only connection, according to the CIA: A firm that provided computer training to CIA officers also employed several members of the Finders.

JAMES A. PARCELL—THE WASHINGTON POST

February 1987. *D.C. police seize evidence.*

The many unanswered questions about the Finders case now have Democratic Rep. Charlie Rose of North Carolina, chairman of the House Administration Committee, and Florida's Rep. Tom Lewis, a Republican, more than a little exercised. "Could our own government have something to do with this Finders organization and turned their backs on these children? That's what all the evidence points to," says Lewis. "And there's a lot of evidence. I can tell you this: We've got a lot of people scrambling, and that wouldn't be happening if there was nothing here."

Perhaps. But the Finders say there is nothing there—at least nothing illegal. The Finders have never been involved in child abuse, pornography, Satanism, animal slaughter or anything of the kind, says the group's leader, Marion David Pettie. Pettie, too, says the group has never been connected to the CIA. In an interview with *U.S. News*, Pettie described the Finders as a communal, holistic-living and learning arrangement. The group numbers some 20 members, Pettie says; they do freelance journalism, research and "competitor intelligence" for a variety of mostly foreign clients. The Finders work for no foreign governments, Pettie says. Their duplex, in a residential Northwest Washington neighborhood, is decorated with global maps and bulletin boards. Residents of Culpeper, Va., 90 minutes from Washington, say the Finders have operated an office there, too, from time to time. That office contained computer terminals and clocks reflecting different time zones around the world.

CIA officials say they referred all matters concerning the Finders and the police investigation to the FBI's Foreign Counterintelligence Division. FBI officials will not comment. Law enforcement sources say some of the Finders are listed in the FBI's classified counterintelligence files.

None of this fazes Pettie. He says the CIA's interest in the Finders may stem from the fact that his late wife once worked for the agency and that his son worked for a CIA proprietary firm, Air America. Overall, says Pettie, "we're a zero security threat. When you don't do much of anything, and you don't explain, people start rumors about you." To judge from the latest case, some of the rumors can last an awfully long time. ■

BY GORDON WITKIN AND PETER CARY
WITH ANCEL MARTINEZ

400

10 417

Dear Ted,

I was listening to Part 2 of the Ted Gunderson telephone interview, and when you mentioned the US Customs report about The Finders, I entered US Customs Report and Finders into the Google Search Engine www.google.com and that is how I found the web page about The Finders.

I then sent an e-mail to: <geminiwalker@yahoo.com> and asked him/her if he/she had any more information on the Finders.

In a few minutes, I received a reply which stated that he/she didn't have any more info.

David Parsons
Denver, CO

Ted Gunderson Interview
http//www.us-government-torture.com/aaviforemblaze.html

Part 1 [2233k]
http//www.us-government-torture.com/aaviforemblaze.html

Part 2 [3115k]
http//www.us-government-torture.com/Baviforemblaze.html

Part 3
http//www.us-government-torture.com/Caviforemblaze.html

Part 4
http//www.us-government-torture.com/Daviforemblaze.html

Part 5
http//www.us-government-torture.comEaviforemblaze.html

The Finders
http//www.geminiwalker-ink.net/HellFinders.html

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On February 7th of 1987, the Washington Post ran an interesting story that did not at first seem to have any particularly national significance. The article concerned a case of possible kidnapping and child abuse, and material discovered in the Washington area that they say points to a 1960s style commune called the Finders, described in a court document as a "cult" that

conducted "brainwashing" and used children "in rituals." DC police who searched the Northeast Washington warehouse linked to the group removed large plastic bags filled with color slides, photographs and photographic contact sheets.
Some showed naked children involved in what appeared to be "cult rituals," bloodletting ceremonies of animals and one photograph of a child in chains.

Customs officials said their links to the DC area led authorities into a far-reaching investigation that includes The Finders – a group of about 40 people that court documents allege is led by a man named Marion Pettie – and their various homes, including the duplex apartment in Glover Park, the Northeast Washington warehouse and a 90 acre farm in rural Madison County, VA.

It was the US News and World Report that would ultimately provide the follow-up to the Finders story, noting that there is a certain Customs Service memorandum that was written at the time of the original investigation, written by Ramon J. Martinez, Special Agent, United States Customs Service, describing two adult white males and six minor children ages 7 years to 2 years. The adult males were Michael Houlihan and Douglas Ammerman, both of Washington, DC who had been arrested the previous day on charges of child abuse.The children were covered with insect bites, were very dirty, most of the children were not wearing underpants and all of the children had not been bathed in many days. The men were somewhat evasive under questioning and stated only that they were the children's teachers and were en route to Mexico to establish a school for brilliant children. The children were unaware of the functions of telephones, television and toilets, and stated that they were not allowed to live indoors and were only given food as a reward.

A Detective Bradley had initiated an investigation on the two addresses provided by the Tallahassee Police Department during December of 1986. An informant had given him information regarding the cult, known as the "Finders," operating various businesses out of a warehouse located at 1307 4th Street, N.E., and were supposed to be housing children at 3918/3920 W St., N.W.

The information was specific in describing "blood rituals" and sexual orgies involving children, and an as yet unsolved murder in which the Finders might be involved.

Cursory examination of documents revealed detailed instructions for obtaining children for unspecified purposes. The instructions included the impregnation of female members of the community, purchasing children, trading and kidnapping. There were telex messages using MCI account numbers between a computer terminal believed to be in the same room, and others located across the country and in foreign locations.

There were pictures of nude children and adult Finders, as well as evidence of high-tech money transfers.
There was a file called "Pentagon Break-in," and references to activities in Moscow, Hong Kong, China, Malaysia, North Vietnam, North Korea, Africa, London, Germany, "Europe" and the Bahamas.

There was also a file labeled "Palestinian."

One such telex specifically ordered the purchase of two children in Hong Kong to be arranged through a contact in the Chinese Embassy there. Other documents identified interests in high-tech transfers to the United Kingdom, numerous properties under the control of the Finders, a keen interest in terrorism, explosives, and the evasion of law enforcement.

There was also a set of instructions that appeared to broadcast via computer an advisory to the participants to keep the children moving through different jurisdictions and instructions on how to avoid police detection.

A photo album contained a series of photos of adults and children dressed in white sheets participating in a blood ritual. The ritual centered around the execution of at least two goats. The photos portrayed the execution, disembowelment, skinning and dismemberment of the goats at the hands of the children. This included the removal of the testes of a male goat, the discovery of a female goat's "womb"
and the "baby goats" inside the womb, and the presentation of the goat's head to one of the children.

There was also a large amount of data collected on various child care organizations.

The warehouse contained a large library, two kitchens, a sauna, hot tub and a 'video room.' The video room seemed to be set up as an indoctrination center. The organization had the ability to produce its own videos. There appeared to be training areas for the children and what appeared to be an altar set up in a residential area of the warehouse. Many jars of urine and feces were located in this area.

Group leader Marion Pettie spoke in an interview in Steamshovel Press in 1998, noting that in World War II he kept house mainly for intelligence people in Washington and OSS people passing through.

Official US Customs investigation reports which have been completely authenticated by the investigating officers who wrote them and by a well respected investigator who personally knows these Customs officials are irrefutable evidence that

1.A case of obvious child neglect/abuse involving child pedophile sexual abuse/child pornography/Satanic cult ritualistic abuse wherein the perpetrators were caught directly in the act by law enforcement, arrested on the basis of irrefutable evidence at the scene, and faced serious charges which typically bring sentences of decades in prison.

2.Search warrants were obtained for the "Finders" cult office in Washington, DC and a complete search was enacted by law enforcement which provided irrefutable pictures, movies and documents of such abuse/neglect evidence and access to the confidential arrest reports on the "Finders" cult from the arrests in Tallahassee which occurred only a day earlier (suggesting very high level connections to US intelligence in and of itself.)

3.All investigation of the "Finders" cult by the FBI, US Customs and local law enforcement was ordered stopped by the US Justice Department on the grounds of "national security" and the matter of the "Finders" cult was turned over to the Central Intelligence Agency as an "internal security matter," since the "Finders" is and has been a domestic and international covert operation of the Central Intelligence Agency.

4.Any and all investigation of the "Finders" was immediately stopped, all evidence was suppressed and denied, and the abused children were released back to the adult perpetrators who had been arrested "in the act" and the CIA resumed its ongoing covert operation of the "Finders" cult which is used to procure and produce.

The story of the Finders cult is the story of the development of child/assets to be used to entrap politicians, diplomats; corporate and law enforcement officials; to sell child/victims to wealthy perverts to raise money for covert operations, to train some of the child/victims to be professional operatives and assassins of a totally cold, multiple personality, mind control nature.

To date only one media outlet has dared publish anything about this (US News).

In the last few years there have been more "smoking guns" proving that US intelligence agencies traffic in children, sell them and abuse them. Some of these covert operations have been tied to long term and massive importation, and distribution of narcotics into the US by the same lintelligence agencies.

1. Why Johnny Can't Come Home...Noreen Gosch, The Johnny Gosch

Foundation, West Des Moines, (c)2000
http//www.amazon.com/exec/obidos/ASIN/0970519508/geminiwalkerink/002-0987448-1865669

2. The Pedophocracy, Dave McGowan Return to Home Page Return to Table of Contents Next page
http//www.astrologyforthepeople.com/pedophocracy.htm

Return to Home Page
http//www.geminiwalker-ink.net/index.html

Return to Table of Contents
http//www.geminiwalker-ink.net/HellContents.html

email ...geminiwalker <geminiwalker@yahoo.com>

- The Finders ~ a CIA front formed during the 196 it has top clearance and protection in its assigned task of kidnapping and torture-programming young children across the U.S. Its spe trained Government kidnappers are known to be sexual degenerates who involve the children in Satanic sex orgies and "bloody rituals," as wel as the murders of other children and the slaughter of animals. As revealed in the Media during F 1987, following the arrest of two of these men in Tallahassee, Florida with 6 kidnapped & disheveled children: "A subsequent search of a Finders-related warehouse in Washington, DC by pol and U.S. Customs Service agents revealed a computer room, documents recording high-tech bank transfers, explosives, and a set of instrucions advising cult members on moving children through jurisdictions around the country. ..." The Finders use a fleet of unmarked vans to grab targeted children from parks and schoolyards. They then drug the children and transport them t a series of "safe houses" for special training.
- Marion David Pettie ~ the leader of The Finders a he is an identified homosexual pedophile and officer (whose own son was an employee of a C proprietary firm, Air America, which was notori for its smuggling of drugs out of the Golden Triang into Saigon during the Vietnam War — destined for the

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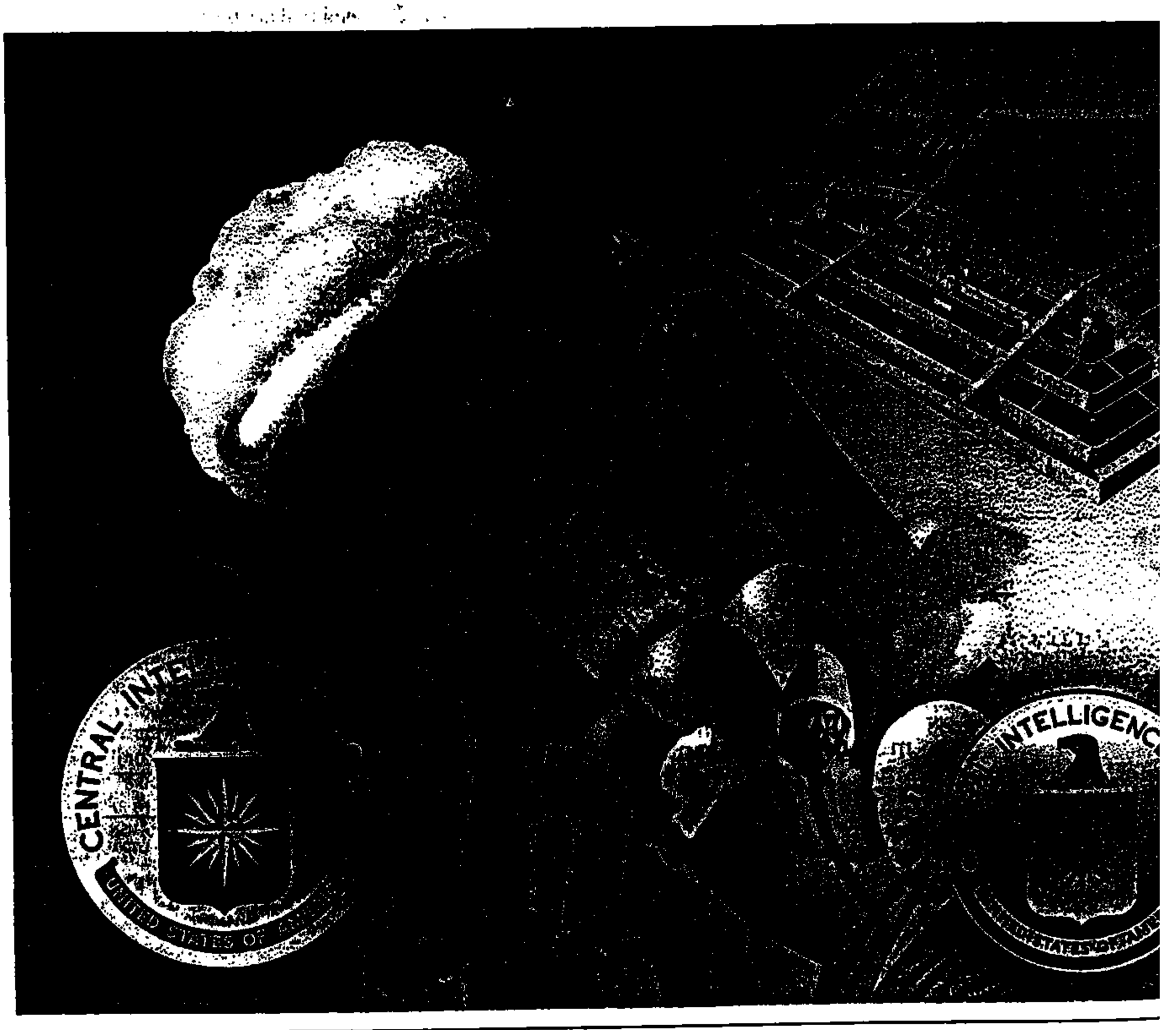
U.S. GOVERNMENT EXPERIMENTS ON CITIZENS

THE COLD WAR EXPERIMENTS

Radiation tests were only one small part of a vast research program that used thousands of Americans as guinea pigs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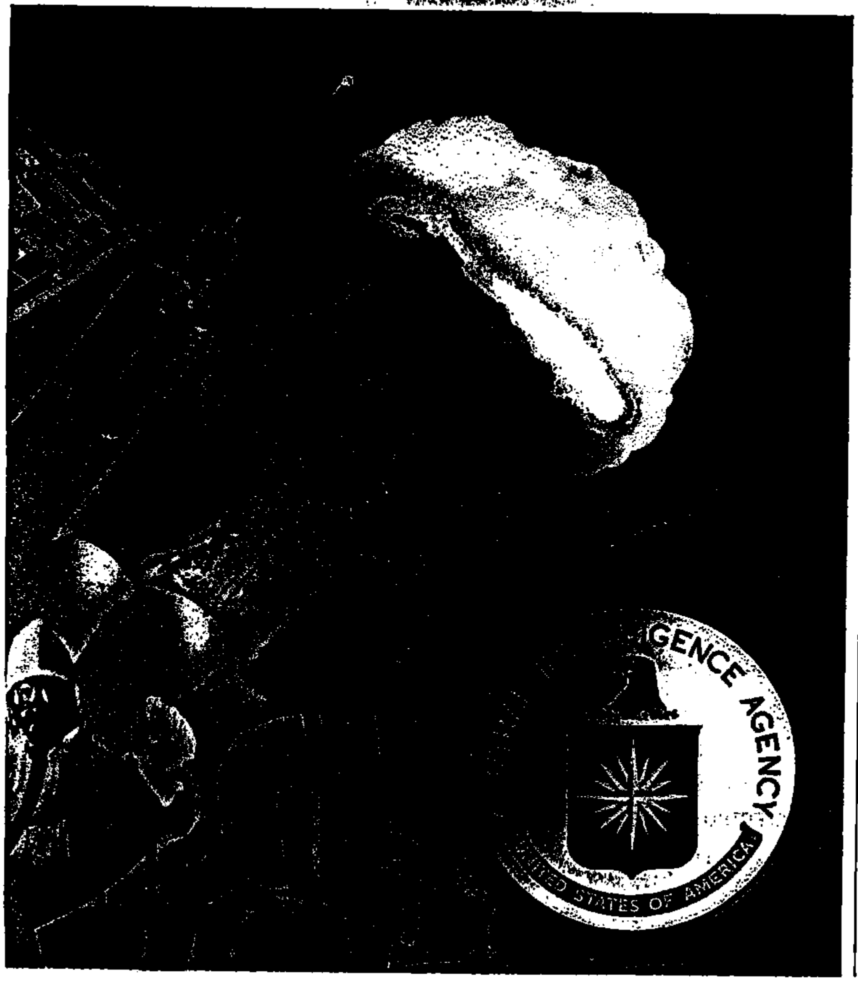
U.S. NEWS INVESTIGATIVE REPORT

On June 1, 1951, top military and intelligence officials of the United States, Canada and Great Britain, alarmed by frightening reports of communist success at "intervention in the individual mind," summoned a small group of eminent psychologists to a secret meeting at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel in Montreal. The Soviets had gotten Hungary's Joszef Cardinal Mindszenty, an outspoken anti-communist, to confess to espionage, and they also seemed to be able to indocrinate political enemies and even control the thoughts of entire populations. The researchers were convinced that the communists' success must be the fruit of some mysterious and sinister scientific breakthroughs. By the following September, U.S. government scientists, spurred on by reports that American prisoners of war were being brainwashed in North Korea, were proposing an urgent, top-secret research program on behavior modification. Drugs, hypnosis, electroshock, lobotomy—all were to be studied as part of a vast U.S. effort to close the mind-control gap.

New revelations that government cold war experiments exposed thousands of Americans to radiation have prompted fresh congressional inquiries, including a hearing last week on tests conducted on retarded children in Massachusetts. A Department of Energy hot line set up to handle calls from possible subjects of the tests has been swamped. But the radiation experiments are only one facet of a vast cold war research program that used thousands of Americans as guinea pigs.



From the end of World War II well into the 1970s, the Atomic Energy Commission, the Defense Department, the military services, the CIA and other agencies used prisoners, drug addicts, mental patients, college students, soldiers, even bar patrons, in a vast range of government-run experiments to test the effects of everything from radiation, LSD and nerve gas to intense electric shocks and prolonged "sensory deprivation." Some of the human guinea pigs knew what they were getting into; many others did not. Still others did not even know they were being experimented on. But in the life-and-death struggle with communism, America could not afford to leave any scientific avenue unexplored.

With the cold war safely over, Energy Secretary Hazel O'Leary has ordered the declassification of millions of pages of documents on the radiation experiments, and the administration is now considering compensating the hundreds of subjects of these odd and sometimes gruesome atomic tests. But the government has long ignored thousands of other cold war victims, rebuffing their requests for compensation and refusing to admit its responsibility for injuries they suffered. And the Clinton administration shows no sign of softening that hard line. "We're not looking for drugs," says cabinet secretary Christine Varney. "At least initially, we need to keep our focus limited to human radiation."

In Clinton's court. Now, the only hope for thousands who were injured or who were experimented on without their informed consent is that President Clinton or Congress will take action to compensate the forgotten casualties of the cold war. Continued secrecy and legal roadblocks erected by the government have made it virtually impossible for victims of these cold war human experiments to sue the government successfully, legal experts say.

Despite the administration's reluctance, Congress may be moving to seek justice for all the government's cold war victims. "It's not just radiation we're talking about," says Democratic Sen. John Glenn of Ohio, a former Marine and astronaut who is holding hearings on the subject this week. "Any place government experimenting caused a problem we should make every effort to notify the people and follow up. We ought to set up some sort of review and compensation for people who were really hurt."

Many of the stories of people whose lives were destroyed by mind-altering drugs, electroshock "treatments" and other military and CIA experiments in-

PHOTO ILLUSTRATION: DOUG STERN – USN&WR. PHOTOS: BLACK STAR;
BETTMANN ARCHIVE; U.S. AIR FORCE; U.S. ARMY; UPI/BETTMANN; UPI/BETTMANN

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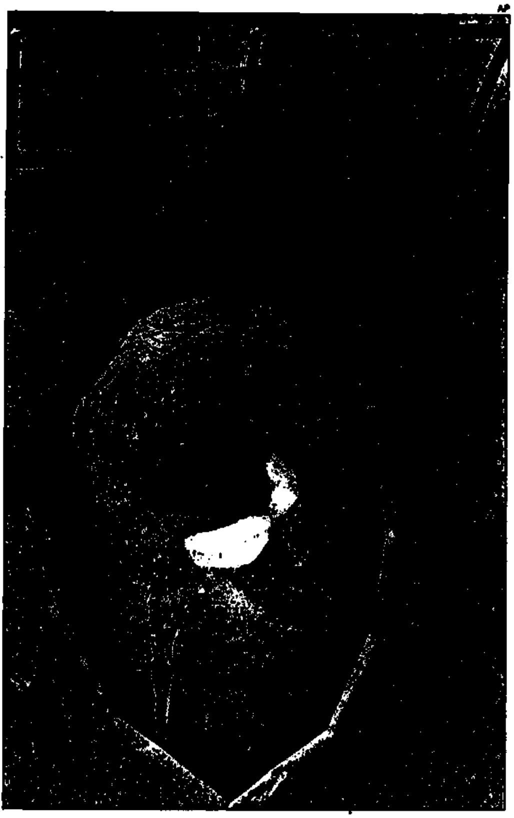
volving toxic chemicals or behavior modification have been known for almost 20 years. But *U.S. News* has discovered that only a handful were ever compensated—or even told what was done to them. "There has essentially been no legitimate follow-up, despite the CIA's promise to track down victims and see what has happened to them," says Alan Scheflin, a professor at Santa Clara University Law School and an authority on cold war mind-control research. "It's just one of the many broken promises." A CIA spokesman last week said the agency is searching its files for radiation tests but has no plans to revisit other human experimentation.

MKULTRA. Most victims have never been informed by the government of the nature of the experiments they were subjected to or, in some cases, even the fact that they *were* subjects. In a 1977 Senate hearing, then CIA Director Stansfield Turner said he found the experiments "abhorrent" and promised that the CIA would find and notify the people used in the tests. Turner last week insisted that "they found everyone they possibly could find." But internal memos and depositions taken from CIA officials in a lawsuit against the agency in the 1980s reveal that of the hundreds of experimental subjects used in the CIA's mind-control program, code-named MKULTRA, only 14 were ever notified and only one was compensated—for $15,000.



AP

EYE IRRITANTS BEING TESTED ON A U.S. SOLDIER IN A 1969 CHEMICAL WEAPONS EXPERIMENT

The 14 all had been given LSD surreptitiously by CIA agents in San Francisco in an attempt to test the drug in an "operationally realistic" setting. One of the victims, *U.S. News* discovered, was a San Francisco nightclub singer, Ruth Kelley, now deceased. In the early 1960s, according to a deposition from a CIA official who was assigned in the 1980s to track down MKULTRA victims, LSD was slipped into Kelley's drink just before her act at a club called The Black Sheep. The agents who had drugged her "felt the LSD definitely took some effect during her act," testified Frank Laubinger, the official in charge of the notification program. One agent went to the bar the next day and reported that she was fine, though another recalled that she had to be hospitalized.

Most of the MKULTRA documents were destroyed in 1973 on order of then CIA Director Richard Helms, and the records that remain do not contain the names of human subjects used in most of the tests. But they do clearly suggest that hundreds of people were subjected to experiments funded by the CIA and carried out at universities, prisons, mental hospitals and drug rehabilitation centers. Even so, according to Laubinger's 1983 deposition, "it was decided that there were no subjects that required notification other than those in the [San Francis-
co] project," and the CIA m
no effort to search university
ords or conduct personal i
views to find other victims. A
ral Turner, in his 1983 deposi
conceded that "a disappointi
small number" were notified
defended the agency's contin
refusal to declassify the nam
the researchers and univers
involved. "I don't think that w
have been necessarily the
way," Turner said. "Not in the
gious society we live in." In
the agency successfully appe
to the Supreme Court to b
release of that information.

IN A CIA-FUNDED EXPERIMENT, RITA ZIMMERMAN, WHO HAD SOUGHT TREATMENT FOR ALCOHOLISM, WAS "DEPATTERNED" WITH 30 ELECTROSHOCK SESSIONS FOLLOWED BY 56 DAYS OF DRUG-INDUCED SLEEP.

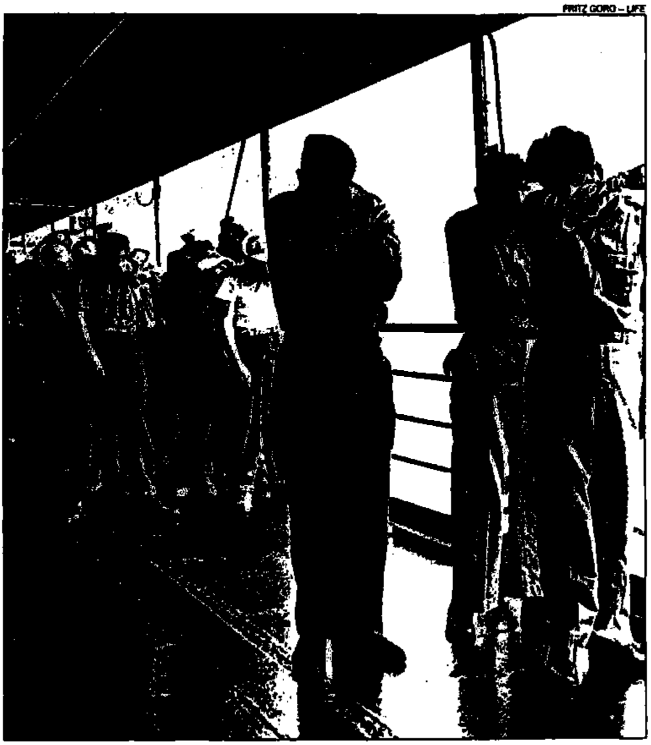
One of the grisliest CIA-fun
experiments—and one of on
few that have led to succe
lawsuits against the gov
ment—involved the work of a
nadian psychiatrist, Dr. D. E
Cameron. In the 1950s, Cam
developed a method to treat
chotics using what he called
patterning" and "psychic
ing." According to a g
application he submitted in
to the Society for the Investiga
of Human Ecology, a CIA-fun
front set up to support beha
control research, the proce
consisted of "breaking dow
ongoing patterns of the pati
behavior by means of particul
intensive electroshocks (de
terning)"—and in some ca
with repeated doses of LSD.
was followed with "intensive repeti
(16 hours a day for six or seven days)"
tape-recorded message, during w
time "the patient is kept in partial se
ry isolation." Cameron's application
posed trying a variety of drugs, inclu
the paralytic curare, as part of a
technique of "inactivating the patie

The 56-day sleep. The analog
brainwashing was obvious to the
which provided a $60,000 grant thro
the human-ecology society. Nine of
meron's former patients, who
sought treatment for depression,
holism and other problems at the A
Memorial Institute at McGill Univ
ty, where Cameron was director, fil
lawsuit against the CIA in 1979. On
tient, Rita Zimmerman, was "de
terned" with 30 electroshock sess
followed by 56 days of drug-ind
sleep. It left her incontinent; others
fered permanent brain damage,
their jobs or otherwise deteriorated.
case, *Orlikow v. U.S.*, was settled in
for $750,000. (Cameron died in 196

A more typical experience of t
seeking recompense is that of Air F

BETTMANN ARCHIVE

officer Lloyd Gamble, who volunteered in 1957 to take part in a test at the Army Chemical Warfare Laboratories in Edgewood, Md. He told *U.S. News* that he was informed he would be testing gas masks and protective gear. Instead, he learned in 1975, he and 1,000 other soldiers were given LSD. "If they had told me of the risks, I never would have done it," he says now. "It was outrageous." He says after the test he was simply "turned loose to drive from Aberdeen to Delaware" while under the influence of LSD. "I didn't even remember having been there."


FRITZ GORO - LIFE

LEARNING TO FIGHT ON THE NUCLEAR BATTLEFIELD, SAILORS COVER THEIR EYES AS AN ATOMIC BOMB IS DETONATED.

Gamble began suffering blackouts, periods of deep depression, acute anxiety and violent behavior. He attempted suicide in 1960, lost his top-secret clearance and finally took early retirement in 1968. When he belatedly learned he had been given LSD, he sought recompense. The Justice Department rejected his request because the statute of limitations had expired; the Veterans' Administration denied disability payments, saying there was no evidence of permanent injury.

The Defense Department says Gamble signed a "volunteer's participation agreement" and that he received two LSD doses. Gamble and others were told that "they would receive a chemical compound, the effects of which would be similar to those experienced from being intoxicated by alcoholic beverages." Democratic Rep. Leslie Byrne of Virginia is sponsoring a bill that seeks $253,488 for Gamble; DOD opposes the bill, saying there is "insufficient factual basis" for compensation. Such "private bills" usually are difficult to pass in the face of executive branch opposition.

Unreasonable men? Other cases filed by prisoners or soldiers who were given a variety of drugs have been dismissed by judges who have ruled that although the subjects did not learn until the 1970s exactly what had been done to them, the side effects and flashbacks they experienced immediately after the tests should have prompted "a reasonable man to seek legal advice" at the time.

"The failure to notify and promptly compensate the people who were victimized by these cold war excesses is inexcusable," argues James Turner, one of the lawyers in the *Orlikow* case. But he says the courts and the agencies now have made it virtually impossible for a victim to succeed in a legal claim. "Records are gone, key witnesses have died, people have moved; in the drug-testing cases, people are damaged in other ways, which undermines their credibility."

The justifications offered for these tests cover everything from cloak-and-dagger schemes to discredit foreign politicians to training mil
personnel. The Army
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soldiers to BZ, a pow
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Medical Volunteer
gram, testing nerve
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Talkative. The ca
behavior-control ex
ments were part of a
Navy project called C
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was seeking "speec
ducing drugs" for u
interrogating "enem
subversive person
The project was even
abandoned because
drugs "had such a
taste it was not possi
keep the human su
from knowing" they
been drugged.

But by 1952, undau
by such setbacks, s
psychological rese
was booming. "On
the problems we ha
the way along was the ingrained
on the part of [CIA] agents that th
viets were 10 feet tall, that there
huge programs going on in the S
Union to influence behavior,"
Gittinger, a CIA psychologist who
saw the Human Ecology society's
ations, told *U.S. News*.

A classified 1952 study by the U.S
ernment's Psychological Strategy
laid out an entire agenda for beh
control research. Calling comm
brain-washing "a serious threat to
kind," scientists urged that drugs.
tric shock and other techniques be
ined in "clinical studies . . . done
remote situation." The report
mused about the potential of lobo
arguing that "if it were possible t
form such a procedure on memb
the Politburo, the U.S.S.R. would n
ger be a problem to us," though i
noted that the "detectability" of th
gical operation made its use proble

Although there is no evidence th
botomy experiments were ever
formed, many other bizarre and int
procedures were. In 1955, the Arm
ported research at Tulane Univer
which mental patients had electrod
planted in their brains to measur

AIR FORCE OFFICER LLOYD GAMBLE WAS TOLD HE WOULD BE TESTING GAS MASKS AND PROTECTIVE GEAR. INSTEAD, THE ARMY GAVE HIM – ALONG WITH A THOUSAND OTHER SOLDIERS – LSD.

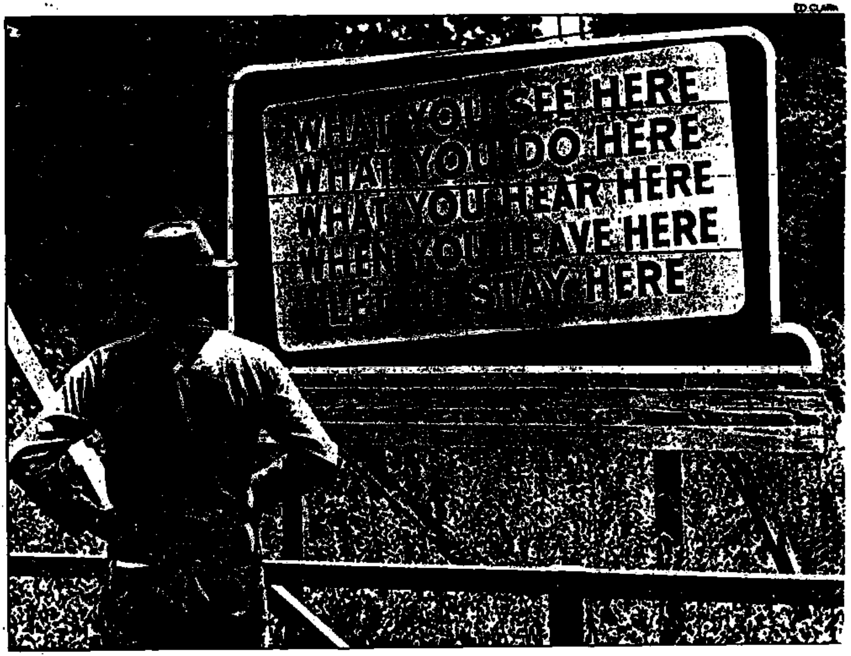
BLACK STAR

LSD and other drugs. In other experiments, volunteers were kept in sensory-deprivation chambers for as along as 131 hours and bombarded with white noise and taped messages until they began hallucinating. The goal: to see if they could be "converted" to new beliefs.

As recently as 1972, *U.S. News* found, the Air Force was supporting research by Dr. Amedeo Marrazzi, who is now dead, in which psychiatric patients at the University of Missouri Institute of Psychiatry and the University of Minnesota Hospital—including an 18-year-old girl who subsequently went into a catatonic state for three days—were given LSD to study "ego strength."

Gittinger concedes that some of the research was quite naive. "We were trying to learn about subliminal perception and all the silly things people were believing in at that time," he says. One study even tried to see if extrasensory perception could be developed by "training" subjects with electric shocks when they got the wrong answer. But "most of it was exciting and interesting and stimulating, and quite necessary as it happens, during that period of time," Gittinger insists.

Another former CIA official, Sidney Gottlieb, who directed the MKULTRA behavior-control program almost from its inception, refused to discuss his work when a *U.S. News* reporter visited him last week at his home. He said the CIA was only trying to encourage basic work in behavioral science. But he added that after his retirement in 1973, he went back to school, practiced for 19 years as a speech pathologist and now works w AIDS and cancer patients at a hosp He said he has devoted the years sinc left the CIA "trying to get on the sid the angels instead of the devils."



U.S. OFFICIALS FEARED BOTH A LOSS OF MILITARY CAPABILITY ABROAD AND THE "RISK OF EMBARRASSMENT" AT HOME IF WORD OF HUMAN EXPERIMENTS LEAKED OUT.

BY STEPHEN BUDIANSKY, ERICA E. GOO
AND TED GEST

SEEKING JUSTICE

Welcome to the maze

The calls come day and night, so many that the Department of Energy has 36 operators standing by. What the 12,000 callers to the department's hot line want to know is whether they might be able to collect under Energy Secretary Hazel O'Leary's vow to compensate unwitting participants in the U.S. government's cold-war radiation experiments.

Answers will be months or more in coming. But most callers probably have little chance of success, and even those who can prove injuries may have to wait years for a check.

Despite O'Leary's soothing words, Washington has been notoriously tightfisted about opening the Treasury to damage claims. That is especially true when a disputed program is defended on national security grounds.

Not enough. The best recent guide is the case of the "downwinders" from several Western states who blamed cancer and other ailments on radiation from atmospheric nuclear tests in the 1950s. After litigation failed, Utah Sen. Orrin Hatch spent more than a decade winning federal aid for the victims. More than $100 million has been paid out, but critics say the maximum $50,000 benefit for each victim is far too modest even to cover medical expenses.

Victims of radiation tests may be facing the same fate. The Clinton administration may decide that fiscal austerity permits only symbolic payments. "We should do what we can to make amends," says one official. "But it may be just as significant to explain to families what happened to Uncle Fred." In any case, legislation is more promising than litigation because the law strictly limits damage cases against the government.

Those who believe they have been injured by federall sponsored scientific or technical experiments may call the Energy Department hot line at (800) 493-2998. Veterans should call a different number, (800) 827-0365. Callers may be referred to other government agencies.

If they seem to meet the ini tial guidelines, callers should be ready for a 15-to-30-minut phone interview, and they wil be asked to submit a letter an supporting documents to bac their claims. Then the wait be gins. But in the sad history of federal compensation programs, many beneficiaries have died before the bureaucrats got to their claims.

BY TED GEST

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Ted L. Gunderson
FBI Senior Special Agent in Charge (Ret.)
P.O. Box 18000-259 Las Vegas, NV 89114
Phone: (702) 791-5195, Voice: (310) 364-2280, Fax: (702) 791-2906

I have made six complaints to the FBI demanding an investigation of The FINDERS and the international trafficking of children who I believe have been kidnapped or obtained through subterfuge (orphanages; and agency known as the Child Protective Services) but the FBI refuses to contact me. I have received two complaints from airline employees that airplanes containing several hundred children have flown to Paris France for Denver Colorado and Los Angeles, California. In addition Paul Bonacci told me about children being auctioned off outside LAS Vegas NV and Toronto Canada, some for $50,000 each. Children in underwear with a number around their neck.

Ted L. Gunderson

HARVEY SILVERGLATE ARTICLE
Boston Phoenix, January 1, 1993

FREEDOM WATCH

Clean sweep

Why Clinton's AG should purge the Justice Department

by Harvey Silverglate

The Department of Justice and the Central Intelligence Agency have much in common. Both are large bureaucracies. Both operate mainly in secret. And both are thoroughly corrupt, unaccountable, and dangerous to the liberties and lives of the American people.

At the CIA, corruption is endemic. The spy agency has been synonymous with sleaze since its creation, during the early Cold War era. But Justice, despite ups and downs over the country's first two centuries, avoided falling into total disrepute until recently — specifically, until the presidencies of Ronald Reagan and George Bush.

There's another difference as well. Right now, Congress is considering a proposal by US Senator Daniel Patrick Moynihan (D-New York) simply to do away with the CIA and distribute its few essential activities among other agencies — thus breaking, once and for all, its covert branch, which is unaccountable either to Congress or to the courts. Although Moynihan's proposal is unlikely to get very far, at least it's being debated.

No such easy solution presents itself for the problem of how to end the reign of terror at the Department of Justice. Instead, *Zoe Baird, Bill Clinton's attorney general-designate, will have to show she has the guts to perform a nearly clean sweep* not only of Justice Department lawyers and administrators in Washington, but of the various local US attorneys' offices — including Boston's. Only through such a purge will she be able to bring her department under some form of control. Even though common wisdom holds that the fish rots from the head, the problems at Justice are not limited to the top echelons; hence, it's likely that cutting off the head will not save the body.

In Boston, US Attorney John Pappalardo and most of his assistants should get the axe soon after Clinton's inauguration. Baird should demand that everyone on Pappalardo's staff submit his or her resignation, with each individual being given an opportunity to remain employed by explaining how his or her official conduct helped strengthen the constitutional rights and values essential to the maintenance of a free society. It is a test few of them will be able to pass.

Why is such a drastic remedy called for? The answer emerges from a review of the Justice Department's dismal record in the past dozen years. Although the department had its dark moments during earlier administrations — under Attorneys General John Mitchell and Richard Kleindienst during the Nixon presidency, for instance — the Reagan and Bush years have been marked not only by a deepening of the culture of corruption and abuse, but also by a concomitant acquiescence to such conduct on the part of the federal judiciary.

The Justice Department, with the approval of a statist US Supreme Court — where, alas, a clean sweep will likely take a full generation, given the justices' life tenure — has destroyed much of the fabric of American law, so laboriously constructed in the first 200 years of the republic.

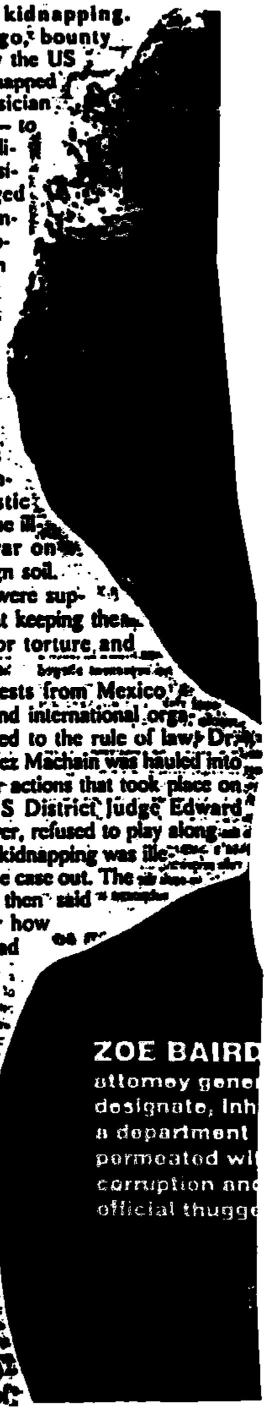
This rampage was led by the various attorneys general appointed by two presidents who cynically bashed constitutional rights and elemental justice in the name of fighting all kinds of perceived social evils — from abortion to violent crime, from pornography to government leaks, from illegal immigration to organized crime, from banking-and-securities fraud to the use and sale of recreational drugs, from political corruption to money-laundering.

Equally dangerous has been Justice's participation in various coverups meant to hide unlawful foreign-policy ventures of the Reagan and Bush administrations — ventures that were carried out behind the backs of Congress, the news media, the public, and even other established agencies of the executive branch.

When a good prosecutor builds a criminal case, she or he does so by accumulating evidence — not by hectoring, threatening, or lying. With that in mind, what follows is an indictment of the Department of Justice and of its Boston outpost, based on a careful combing of the public record. These legal atrocities — some widely reported, some not — are just a few of the pieces of evidence Attorney General Baird should consider as she sets about restoring her department to its rightful role as a defender, rather than an abuser, of constitutional liberties.

➤ **Legalized kidnapping.** Three years ago, bounty hunters hired by the US government kidnapped a Mexican physician — in Mexico — to stand trial in California. The physician was charged with injecting stimulants into a captured American undercover drug-enforcement agent. The agent, who was later murdered, had been stationed in Mexico, as part of this country's imperialistic effort to bring the ill-considered "war on drugs" to foreign soil. The injections were supposedly aimed at keeping the agent awake for torture and questioning.

Despite protests from Mexico and domestic and international organizations devoted to the rule of law, Dr. Humberto Alvarez Machain was hauled into federal court for actions that took place on foreign soil. US District Judge Edward Rafeedie, however, refused to play along — he ruled the kidnapping was illegal and threw the case out. The Supreme Court then said it didn't matter how the defendant had ended up in Rafeedie's court, and ordered the trial to proceed. At that point, Rafeedie acquitted Alvarez for lack of evidence. Early in the proceedings, it was learned that the Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA) — a division of



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Gia Barresi assisted in the preparation of this piece.

the Justice Department — had offered the bounty hunters a $50,000 reward, plus expenses, if they could bring the doctor to the US. More outrageous was the revelation that Justice had paid its witnesses even larger sums of money in exchange for their testimony against Alvarez. Many of the witnesses were also promised that criminal charges against them would be dropped or reduced if they cooperated.

But perhaps most telling was this: prosecutors kept secret the existence of a witness who was prepared to testify that it was another doctor, not Alvarez, who injected the American agent. Apparently, the government deemed it more important to claim revenge in the death of one of its agents — and to prevent a new brouhaha over the kidnapping — than to protect the rights of a suspect who was quite possibly innocent.

The case is over, and the doctor is back in Mexico. But this lawless kidnapping and the assertion that the reach of American law extends past its borders has created a stain on the once-good name of American justice that will not easily be expunged.

➤ **Long-distance injustice.** Equally questionable was the method used to obtain the presence of former Panamanian strongman Manuel Antonio Noriega to stand trial in US District Court in Miami — supposedly for drug trafficking, but more likely for daring to refuse to continue taking orders from the DEA and the CIA after many years as a reliable, if somewhat repellant, ally in the war on drugs and the battle against communism.

President Bush launched an undeclared (and hence unconstitutional) war on Panama to grab Noriega, resulting in perhaps the most expensive and bloody arrest in American history. Noriega, convicted in an unfair trial (his funds were frozen, thereby limiting his ability to pay lawyers), sits in federal prison, probably for the rest of his life.

As in the Alvarez case, Justice paid witnesses — $1.5 million to six of them — and forgave these witnesses their numerous admitted felonies, just to get Noriega. In fact, 20 of the witnesses against Noriega were convicted drug dealers — including a founder of the Medellin drug cartel.

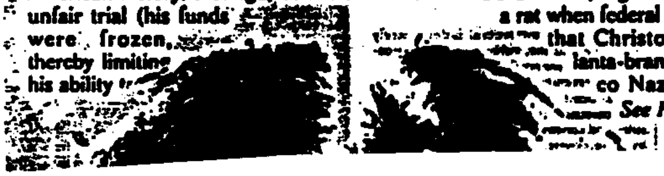
➤ **Official thievery.** In 1987, a federal bankruptcy judge ruled that the Justice Department used "trickery, fraud and deceit" in cheating a small software company, Inslaw, out of its creation. The ruling came in response to a lawsuit Inslaw had filed that accused Justice of stealing the product in an attempt to drive the company out of business. According to some independent investigators, the federal government wanted to sell the software to American allies — along with a secret modification that would allow the US to keep track of some of their intelligence activities.

The ruling against the Justice Department was reversed by the US Court of Appeals, which increasingly has allowed itself to become a compliant tool of the government. But the Inslaw affair won't go away.

The company's high-profile lawyer, former US (and Massachusetts) attorney general Elliot Richardson, brought another lawsuit, and Attorney General William Barr appointed a special counsel to investigate. Not surprisingly, no criminal charges have resulted. Yet the stench remains.

➤ **Saddam's bankers.** Then there's the still-unfolding Iraqgate scandal, which — as *New York Times* columnist William Safire has pointed out — probably should result in the indictment of several Justice Department lawyers.

US District Judge Marvin Shoob smelled a rat when federal prosecutors claimed that Christopher Drogoul, Atlanta-branch manager of Banco Nazionale del Lavoro,



See FREEDOM, page 16

Freedom

Continued from page 14

arranged large unsecured loans to Iraq without the knowledge of the bank's Rome headquarters. The judge did the right thing and pulled the plug on Drogoul's fraud trial.

An almost comical scenario followed, in which high Justice Department officials blamed the CIA, and the CIA blamed Justice, for the coverup of the Rome headquarters' involvement in Drogoul's actions. Bush's patsy, Attorney General Barr, decided there was no need to name an independent counsel. But after vainly hoping the affair would simply go away, Barr bent to public pressure by appointing his own patsy, former federal judge Frederick Lacey — a Republican with a reputation as a loyal apparatchik — who investigated and declared the whole stinking garbage heap to smell sweet as roses.

It remains for Attorney General Baird to pick up the pieces and sort things out. The betting here is that a real investigation will show the government was willing to frame a possibly innocent branch manager to protect the bank's management in Rome, which approved of the covert effort to fund Saddam Hussein's military buildup with the encouragement and knowledge of the CIA. The Bush administration, after all, finds it highly embarrassing that Saddam went from America's favorite dictator to the reincarnation of Adolf Hitler over a span of about three days.

This may yet turn out to be another secret foreign-policy adventure run out of the basement of some government building in Washington, in which the Justice Department was enlisted as a reliable ally in the effort to limit the subsequent damage once the plan fell apart.

> **Go to jail.** In 1984, Justice managed to persuade Congress to enact legislation eliminating the presumption, embodied in the Eighth Amendment, that people accused of a crime are entitled to be released on bail that is not "excessive." Large numbers of federal defendants consequently are jailed upon being accused.

Statistical studies have shown that jailing a defendant before trial substantially increases his or her chances of being convicted. Those few detainees who are acquitted end up having served their sentences anyway — awaiting trial.

Justice justified this little exercise in preventive detention, a concept near and dear to the hearts of tyrants, on the theory that though it would be unconstitutional to impose "excessive" bail, it was okay to deny bail and simply imprison the defendant. And in 1987, a majority of the Reagan Supreme Court actually bought that argument.

> **Porn again.** For an example of [illegible] injustice, consider the rash of trumped-up child-pornography cases that has been unleashed. Federal postal inspectors identify harmless citizens with an interest in kiddie porn by poring over mailing lists seized in raids, scanning computer bulletin boards, and reading classified ads. The inspectors then mail dirty pictures to said citizens, after which they are arrested, prosecuted, and often imprisoned for receiving what their own government sends them.

The Justice Department actually went so far in a recent case that even the Reagan/Bush Supre[illegible]e Court voted, five to four, to overturn the [illegible]onviction of one victim, Keith Jacobs[illegible]n. (Justice Clarence Thomas provided the crucial fifth vote, showing unusual — for him — solicitude for the rights of a criminal defendant. Shades of "Long D[illegible]g Silver," perhaps?) The Court found the[illegible] the government failed to prove that Jacobs[illegible]n was predisposed — independent of the [illegible]overnment's solicitation of him over the course of 26 months — to purchase child porn through the mail (or by any other me[illegible]).

Almost no federal child-porn defendants, however, are as lucky as Jacobson was, including, locally, L. Lane Bateman, a teacher at Phillips Exeter Academy, in Exeter, New Hampshire. His life was wrecked in a frenzied orgy of disinformation, including unsubstantiated reports of sexual abuse of students. Bateman was convicted of possession of child pornography, and may yet get a prison term when he is sentenced early next year.

> **Lawyers under siege.** Criminal-defense lawyers have been subpoenaed and threatened with indictment if they refuse to give evidence against their own clients, despite the attorney-client privilege, an ancient tenet that assures every citizen of the right to have a confidential relationship with legal counsel.

As part of their campaign to intimidate defense lawyers, Justice lawyers and agents of the FBI (part of the Justice Department) have persuaded federal magistrates and judges to issue sear[illegible] warrants against attorneys, resulting in the agents' seizure of client files in lawyers' offices. Such Gestapo tactics would have [illegible]en unthinkable two

See FREEDOM, page 18

PHOTOS BY RAYMOND [illegible]

Freedom

Continued from page 16

decades ago. Now federal judges barely blink an eye as they rubber-stamp the prosecutors' warrant applications.

More recently, Justice promulgated new regulations the department contends give its prosecutors the power to ignore ethical rules and constraints imposed on all lawyers by state courts and disciplinary agencies. Top Justice officials, including Assistant Attorney General Robert Mueller III (who was Weld's right-hand man while Weld was US attorney in Boston, from 1981 to '86), are engaged in a frantic effort to make the regulations effective before the Clinton administration takes office.

The pressure for this free pass on ethics is coming mainly from career prosecutors, who figure they're too far down the political food chain to be fired by the Clinton administration, and who want Bush's Justice Department to leave them a nice going-away present. This cynical lame-duck ploy demonstrates why, if for no other reason (and there are many), Attorney General Baird must extend her purge well below the upper echelons of Justice's offices in Washington.

■

In Massachusetts as well as in Washington, a succession of federal "get tough on crime" prosecutors has run roughshod over citizens' rights, thus proving the warning of Benjamin Franklin: "They that can give up essential liberty to obtain a little temporary safety deserve neither liberty nor safety."

The prosecutors on the local dishonor roll range from Reagan's first appointee, William Weld, who served Attorney General Edwin Meese both as US attorney here and as assistant attorney general in Washington before leaving Meese's sinking ship, to Bush's last, Pappalardo.

The bill of indictment against the Boston branch of the Justice Department includes the following:

➤ **Vacation from hell.** Earlier this year, Justice encouraged agents of the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) to arrest and hold in custody 24 innocent Malaysian tourists — most for more than two weeks — who'd arrived at Logan Airport. The pretext was that these people, many of them vacationers, were needed to testify against the tour operator, who was allegedly trying to get two immigrants into the country who intended to overstay their visas.

Federal Judge Magistrate Marianne Bowler, before she was forced by day-after-day front-page coverage in the *Boston Globe* to consult the *Bill of Rights*, did little to end this charade. Many of those jailed didn't even appear in court until their eighth day in custody, and some of them were uncomfortably handcuffed while in the courtroom, even though none was charged with a criminal offense.

When Bowler ordered the Malaysians discharged and allowed them to return home, Pappalardo held a disingenuous press conference at which he stated: "Calling them tourists is like calling John Gotti a businessman." Pappalardo also declared his office completely free of blame for the failure to contact the Malaysian consulate promptly upon the detainment of the tour group. He blamed other aspects of the fias[illegible] and the US Marshals Service. It was a bravura bureaucratic cover-your-ass performance.

➤ **Testimony for sale.** In 1984, US Attorney Weld's assistant prosecutors tried to persuade the federal courts to accept the testimony of three witnesses who were accomplices in a marijuana-smuggling venture in Maine and who had, thereafter, entered into plea-bargaining agreements with the government. The defendants: Kevin Dailey, who was subsequently convicted and sent to prison, and Salvatore Michael Caruana, who is a fugitive.

According to the plea agreement, the specific prison terms to be recommended by the prosecutors "... depend[ed] principally upon the value to the Government of the defendant's cooperation ..."

US District Judge Joseph Tauro tried to put his foot down on this official bribery of witnesses. He ordered the testimony of the witnesses excluded from the trial, reasoning that the rewards given them should not depend upon their success in bringing about the conviction of the defendants: "We cannot tolerate the imposition of that type of subjective pressure on witnesses, whose only interest is supposed to be in telling the truth."

However, the Court of Appeals, which by that time had lost its constitutional bearings, issued a mealy-mouthed opinion allowing the government to present the witnesses at trial. The appeals panel stated disingenuously: "While we share the concern and uneasiness of the district court over the coercive potential of these plea agreements, we believe that the traditional safeguards . . . should adequately protect Dailey's rights."

Of course, during the '80s, the Court of Appeals eviscerated many of those traditional safeguards by, for example, allowing changes in the rules of evidence that favor the prosecution and imposing restrictions upon a defendant's ability to prove to a jury that government witnesses have, in effect, been bribed.

➤ **Listening in.** In 1982, Weld and his top deputy, Mark Wolf (now a federal judge), acting in conjunction with federal drug agents (including Edward K. O'Brien, who later was convicted and served a sentence for trafficking in cocaine), sent an informant who presented himself as a potential defense witness — and possible defendant — into my law firm's office to sit in on a confidential legal-strategy meeting and report back to the prosecutors.

The government documents we later found disclosed that the agents and some of the prosecutors were interested in seeing whether we would present a perjurious defense, including a false affidavit from this so-called witness.

This egregious violation of the lawyer-client relationship was papered over by US District Judge Robert Keeton (who, alas, had taught me when I was a student years earlier at Harvard Law School — talk about disappointments in one's mentor) and by an equally compliant Court of Appeals.

The appeals panel, though refusing to reverse the conviction or even take action against the prosecutors, suggested in a footnote that henceforth, "in order to avoid charges of prosecutorial abuse," prosecutors should obtain a judge's permission before dispatching an agent to a defense strategy meeting.

In other words, the message was not that prosecutors should avoid trampling the Sixth Amendment, which guarantees the citizen the right to the effective assistance and confidential representation of legal counsel. Rather, prosecutors should get a judge to approve the intrusion — which most federal judges these days can be reliably counted on to do — to avoid being charged with abuse.

Mueller, who headed Weld's criminal division at the time, argued the case personally before the Court of Appeals, underscoring how important Justice believed it was that its prosecutors not be rebuked for their atrocious conduct.

➤ **No evidence.** Noted Boston criminal-defense attorney Joseph Balliro was indicted during the brief reign of US Attorney Jeremiah O'Sullivan on a charge of conspiracy to launder money. He was put through hell until, at his trial, Judge Edward Harrington, himself a prosecutor prior to the Reagan era, declared there was not even enough evidence to send the charges to a jury.

Balliro went free and continues to practice law, but the message got through to the Massachusetts criminal-defense bar anyway: the Justice Department rules not by law, but by terror — so watch your back.

➤ **Risky business.** Attorney William Cintolo was convicted in 1985 for obstruction of justice, in part for giving his client advice that he had a right to invoke the Fifth Amendment's privilege against self-incrimination rather than testify before a federal grand jury investigating the Angiulo organization. Although any lawyer worth his salt would have advised exactly as Cintolo did, the court and the government concluded that because Cintolo was also representing the Angiulos (a fact not hidden from his other client), a possible conflict of interest became a felony.

Justice during the Reagan/Bush era has been so uniformly hostile to citizens' constitutional rights and so prone to engage in corrupt conduct that Attorney General Baird should allow few, if any, incumbents to keep their jobs.

Cintolo's conviction was meant to teach a lesson to lawyers who represent alleged mobsters that such representation is not without personal risk. The message got through. Cintolo served a prison sentence and was disbarred.

➤ **Ethics-free zone.** The department's current effort to implement a rule allowing federal prosecutors to circumvent state-imposed ethical constraints, discussed above, was foreshadowed by a situation in Massachusetts that arose in 1986-'87.

The state's Supreme Judicial Court adopted a rule requiring all prosecutors, including the feds, to seek the permission of a judge before issuing a subpoena to a lawyer for information or documents about the lawyer's client. This rule was promulgated in response to a Reagan-era national epidemic of federal subpoenas to lawyers for information about clients, which threatened to turn lawyers into agents of the state.

When Daniel Klubock, counsel to the state's Board of Bar Overseers (now a state district-court judge), announced he would enforce the rule against federal prosecutors, Justice, along with US Attorney Weld, sued to enjoin Klubock. US District Judge Rya Zobel, in a cogent and courageous opinion, shot down the Justice Department, and a badly divided Court of Appeals, split down the middle, affirmed Zobel by default.

It was, in part, this narrow victory for the Constitution that Justice officials now seek to reverse with their new rule-making effort, confident, perhaps, that by now Bush has added enough of his appointments to the federal courts to ensure that the result of a new test case would come out in the government's favor. They're probably right.

➤ **Trial by leak.** The ongoing prosecution of defeated Congressman Nicholas Mavroules is a lesson in how a prosecution should not be conducted.

Government leaks for months before and after the indictment destroyed Mavroules's reputation and made it considerably harder for him to defend himself before his constituents or in court. When Mavroules's lawyer, former Massachusetts attorney general Frank Bellotti, asked US District Judge David Mazzone to convene a hearing to determine who in the US attorney's office might have illegally leaked confidential grand-jury information, Mazzone declined — even though the federal judiciary has been quick to crack down on defense lawyers who leak.

In numerous other ways, as well — including threatening to hit Mavroules with a second indictment, and steering the case away from a judge known to be less tolerant of government overzealousness than some other judges — the case is a showcase for just about every trick and manipulation Justice has developed to pursue political figures of whom it disapproves.

■

These examples are only the tip of a very large iceberg, demonstrating that the Department of Justice and the local US attorneys' offices have lost their moorings. Radical change is needed.

Though it is always dangerous to generalize and thereby sweep the good along with the bad, Justice during the Reagan/Bush era has been so uniformly hostile to citizens' constitutional rights and so prone to engage in corrupt conduct that Attorney General Baird should allow few, if any, incumbents to keep their jobs.

Surely all those at the top must go. As for the prosecutors at the bottom of the pyramid, they should be compelled to demonstrate that they can overcome the corrosive impact of the department's culture and the history of the '80s — that is, that they can resist the temptation to abuse their power, and that they can live up to the motto carved in granite on the rotunda wall at the Department of Justice building in Washington —

THE UNITED STATES WINS ITS CASE WHENEVER JUSTICE IS DONE ONE OF ITS CITIZENS IN THE COURTS. ▫

CORRUPTION:
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VOLUME
4

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1984	LOS ANGELES OLYMPIC COMMITTEE Security and Anti-Terrorism Consultant	
1981-1982	CALIFORNIA NARCOTICS AUTHORITY Appointed by Governor of California as Narcotics Consulting Agent	
1979	PAN AMERICAN GAMES, San Juan, Puerto Rico Security and Anti-Terrorism Coordinator Special Appointee of United States Attorney General Griffin B. Bell	
1951-1979	FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
	1977-79	Senior Special Agent-in-Charge, Los Angeles, California
	1973-77	Special Agent-in-Charge of Memphis, Tennessee and Dallas, Texas
	1973	Chief Inspector
	1965-73	Assistant Special Agent-in-Charge, New Haven, Connecticut and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
	1960-65	Special Agent Supervisor, FBI Headquarters, Washington, D.C.
	1951-60	Special Agent

Received many other awards, including Law Enforcement Officer of The Year. Author of "How to Locate Anyone Anywhere Without Leaving Home" (Penguin Books 1989) and other publications. Has appeared on numerous radio and TV shows including, "Larry King Live", "Geraldo", "48 Hours", "Hard Copy", "Inside Edition" among others. Currently forming an organization known as "Current and Former FBI Agents For Honest Government".

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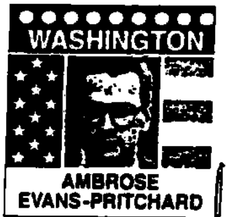
PRESIDENT WILLIAM CLINTON

Clinton says he is a Rhodes scholar—he's not; he never finished. He went to Moscow during the Cold War; he organized and participated in anti-American rallies in London, England during the Viet Nam War. As Governor he said he balanced the budget 11 times; he never balanced the budget. He said he didn't raise taxes; he raised them 126 times.

During his tenure as Governor he was instrumental in establishing the Arkansas Development Finance Authority-- supposedly to provide loans to students, churches, and schools. The agency was actually used to launder billions of dollars from a $100 million per month drug operation out of Mena, Arkansas. Millions of dollars from the drug operation were channeled to Clinton's personal political campaign---money laundered through BCCI banks in Florida; Atlanta, Georgia and former U.S. Senator Rostenkowski's bank in Chicago. I have personally talked to some of the CIA agents who brought drugs into Mena, Arkansas and shipped arms out. Every loan for the Arkansas Development Finance Authority was signed-off by Bill Clinton. Many of the loans were never paid off. In some instances not even one payment was made on the loans. During a 10 year operation not one indictment was handed down and not one truck or plane load of drugs was ever confiscated. During the first week of his presidency, he revoked random drug-testing of his White House Staff. A clear departure from the standard practice of his predecessors, who were more mindful of how testing relates to national security issues. Five Arkansas state troopers have volunteered that he had over 100 sexual escapades, with as many women, during the period they guarded him. I have personally interviewed one of these women who is now in hiding to protect her life. The documentation for the above information has been furnished to U.S. senators and congressmen and still nothing has been done. Why hasn't Congress investigated the Mena, Arkansas drug smuggling operation? Why hasn't Congress called the key witness, Larry Nichols, former Marketing Director for Arkansas Development Finance Authority to testify during the Whitewater and Vince Foster hearings? Nichols has stated that he alerted President Clinton to the drug operation and he was ignored. President Clinton's response was that it was a "Federal" matter—not a "State" matter. The FBI claims Foster's suicide note is authentic whereas three independent handwriting experts say it is fraudulent. Why has Congress not called former CIA drug smuggling pilots as witnesses? I personally know of two who would be willing to testify. Three attempts have been made on Larry Nichol's life. Law enforcement officers working toward meaningful prosecution have been forced to resign or have been reassigned. One has been falsely accused of a crime and another survived an attempt to poison him. Since August 1991, thirty individuals associated with the drug operation and investigation of Clinton have died as a result of questionable suicides, murders, or in plane crashes. Former U.S. Congressman Bill Danameyer has described President Clinton as a draft-dodging womanizing pathological liar who should be impeached.

Drug net draws closer around Bill Clinton



WASHINGTON

AMBROSE EVANS-PRITCHARD

THE longer Bill Clinton resists pressure to release his medical records, the stronger the suspicions that he is hiding something important, perhaps even something that could affect the outcome of the presidential election.

The White House press secretary, Michael McCurry, was distinctly ambiguous when reporters asked in public whether the president was suffering from a sexually transmitted disease. It seemed almost as if McCurry wished to encourage this line of inquiry. The White House calculation, apparently, is that nobody cares too much about encounters long ago. The impact in post-puritan America would be nil.

But not everybody has fallen for this diversionary tactic. In a biting editorial last week the *Wall Street Journal* asked whether Clinton was covering up a history of drug use. Drugs are a much more serious matter. If the American people were ever led to believe that Clinton was a heavy user of cocaine while Governor of Arkansas, the scandal would be thermonuclear

Stories about past drug use by Bill Clinton are a staple of Right-wing radio talk programmes. But no major newspaper in the US has ever published an investigative expose.

This is not because drug use is too much of a tabloid issue. Far from it. The mainstream media were quick to print the uncorroborated allegations of a convicted felon who claimed to have sold marijuana to a young Dan Quayle.

In the case of Bill Clinton, a number of people have come forward with direct knowledge of drug use, but the press always finds a reason to impugn the source's credibility. Nothing short of documentary proof will induce them to examine the claims. Hence the intense speculation in Washington about the medical records.

But there are other records. A freelance journalist, Scott Wheeler, has obtained copies of the

veillance audio-tapes from the 1984 investigation of Roger Clinton, the President's younger brother. (Roger was eventually convicted for dealing in cocaine and sent to prison).

The tapes reveal that Roger Clinton was a drug trafficker — not just an addict who crossed the line. He can be heard describing how he used to smuggle large amounts of cocaine through airports hidden under his clothes. But most interesting is the comment he makes about the Governor: "Got to get some for my brother: he's got a nose like a vacuum cleaner."

'Nose like a vacuum cleaner': Bill Clinton

> ‘She'd testified about seeing Bill Clinton get so high on cocaine he fell into a garbage can . . . I have no doubt that she was telling the truth’

Then there is the case of Sharlene Wilson, currently serving a prison term in Arkansas for drug offences. She told *The Sunday Telegraph* two years ago that she had supplied Bill Clinton

term as Governor. "Bill was so messed up that night, he slid down the wall into a garbage can," she said.

The story has credibility because she told it under oath to a federal grand jury in Little Rock in December 1990. At the time she was an informant for the Seventh Judicial District drug task force in Arkansas. Jean Duffey, the prosecutor in charge of the task force, talked to Wilson days after her grand jury appearance.

"She was terrified. She said her house was being watched and she'd made a big mistake," said Duffey. "That was when she told me she'd testified about seeing Bill Clinton get so high on cocaine he fell into a garbage can . . . I have no doubt that she was telling the truth."

Shortly after Wilson's testimony the drug task force was closed down. Duffey was hounded out of her job and now lives at a secret address in Texas.

Wilson was charged with drug violations. In 1992 she was sentenced to 31 years for selling half an ounce of marijuana and $100-worth of methamphetamine to an informant.

She protested that she was "set up" to eliminate her as a political liability and she appealed on the grounds of entrapment.

With the help of a brilliant Arkansas lawyer, John Wesley Hall, her case went all the way to the US Supreme Court. Finding a violation of her constitutional rights, the court ordered the state of Arkansas to give Wilson a fresh trial or set her free. Her release date is now set for November.

What about those grand jury transcripts? They are secret, of course, sealed in perpetuity. But every witness has the right to the transcripts of their own testimony, if they make a formal request.

The Republicans are at last beginning to twig. Last week I received a number of phone calls from bashful operatives on the deniable fringes of the Republican Party. They wanted to know where, perchance, they might find a person called

FORMER PRESIDENT GEORGE BUSH

The Money Laundry

The Dirty Side of High Finance

Ever since the Nugan Hand Bank affair of the late 1970s, bank crashes have followed a slick and familiar template. Narcotics trafficking, gun running, CIA covert ops, money laundering and fraud on a massive scale are just some of the ingredients that have sent bank after bank crashing to its knees. Once the smoke clears, bank depositors and shareholders are left picking up the tab.

With a spate of billion-dollar financial scandals hitting the headlines, 1995 wasn't such a good year for harassed bank regulators and shareholders. Calls for tougher regulation of the burgeoning financial markets in the wake of the Daiwa, Barings and other debacles are little more than PR palliatives designed to calm the nerves of a cynical public who still form the hard backbone of bank depositors. With the best will in the world, regulators can't keep pace with an evolving and sophisticated money machine that daily shuffles upwards of 24 billion E-bucks around the globe in the blink of an eye.[1]

Yet tough regulation, even when emplaced, is easily and regularly evaded. Banking and crime are Cimmerian handmaidens for the simple reason that banks are where the money is. Having access to the money and being 'connected' is the name of the game where the stakes are other people's money. This is the dark side of the financial community, a hidden face that largely goes unreported—until, that is, a major banking scandal hits the front pages. Squirming under the glare of public attention, successive bank disclosures have revealed the sinister connections that leading banks have with organised crime and the intelligence community. The money-shufflers of 'Spooksville' need 'black funds' to finance covert operations and appear happy to exchange guns and military hardware for dope that is; in turn, peddled for dollars used to finance other black operations. This happy-go-lucky 'Ferris wheel' approach to money-raising on the part of the intelligence community reveals a long history of entanglements with the Mafia.

Organised crime syndicates are now the single largest business sector on the planet and are set to grow. They just love banking. Having accumulated a staggering US$820 billion from investment interest over the last decade, the Mafia is now estimated to earn US$250 billion a year from its legitimate investments.[2] Dozens of nations who maintain strict bank secrecy laws are, *de facto*, providing full banking services to these mandarins of dirty money. A large number of banks are actually owned by Mafia syndicates.[3] Some of the largest and most respectable appear content to turn a blind eye and earn massive commissions from laundering dirty money.[4] The prudent image of bankers is just that: an image. Banking survives purely on depositor confidence, making it the biggest ongoing "confidence trick"[5] the world has ever witnessed. That confidence has been dented by one scandal following on the heels of another.

A quarter of the massive funds circulating the globe each year are the illicit proceeds of gun-running, drug-trafficking and money-laundering operations.

THE CIA'S HEROIN CONNECTION

One of the earliest scandals was the Nugan Hand Bank affair. Michael Hand, an ex-CIA operative from the Bronx, joined up in 1973 with Frank Nugan, an Australian playboy and inheritor of a Mafia fortune, and incorporated the Nugan Hand Bank. The bank sported an interesting and exclusive board of directors. President of the bank was (Retired) Rear Admiral Earl Yates, former chief of the US Navy's strategic planning. Legal counsel was the CIA's William Colby, and Walter McDonald, former deputy director of the spook agency, was listed as a consultant. An in-house commodity trader on the bank's payroll was also a leading heroin importer, while Richard Secord, later to be implicated in the Iran-Contra affair, was said to have a business connection.

Seven years later, the bank collapsed following the discovery of Frank Nugan's body slumped in his Mercedes. Clutching a gun in one hand and sporting a hole through the

by David G. Guyatt
1996

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head. Nugan was also holding a bible that contained an embarrassing list of names including William Colby, DCI of the CIA, and Bob Wilson, the House Armed Services Committee's ranking Republican. Others names listed had a variety of backgrounds, ranging *from* known narcotics traffickers, politicians and businessmen to personalities from sport and the media. Beside each name were listed amounts running into five and six numbers. Following public outrage, the US Senate held an investigation into Nugan Hand's operations. Amongst other things it discovered that the bank operated a branch in Chiang Mai, Thailand—heart of Triad country. The branch was dedicated to laundering the Golden Triangle's heroin revenue. Connected to the bank's office by an interconnecting door was the DEA's (Drug Enforcement Administration's) local office—premises that were also shared with the CIA.*

At about the same time that Frank Nugan's skull was developing powder-burns, Michele Sindona, a free-wheeling financial whiz-kid and *consigliere* for the Sicilian Mafia, had purchased New York's Franklin National Bank and driven it to the wall with losses totalling US$40 million. Ranked the 29th largest bank in the US, the Franklin crash became the biggest on record at that time. Establishing a fictitious company, Fasco AG, in Liechtenstein, Sindona was able to obtain a majority interest in the Italy-based Banca Privata Finanziera. BPA was an excellent acquisition for Sindona, for not only did it have a close relationship with Britain's blue-chip Hambros Bank but it also had a preferential partnership arrangement with Continental Illinois Bank of Chicago, owned and presided over by David Kennedy (later to become Finance Minister in the Nixon administration). Continental Illinois was later to crash spectacularly in the mid-'80s, only to be rescued with an estimated four billion US tax dollars.

MOBSTERS, MASONS AND THE ITALIAN CONNECTION

Described by *Time* magazine as "the greatest Italian since Mussolini", Sindona used his relationship with David Kennedy to get close to Bishop Paul Marcinkus, head of the Vatican Bank (the Institute for Religious Works [IOR]), and thereafter set in motion a tangled web of financial fraud that almost brought the IOR to its knees. His empire rapidly grew, pulling a number of financial institutions into his ownership, including, in addition to his BPA, the Banca Unione, the Germany-based Wolf Bank, the Generale Immobiliare, Geneva's Finance Bank, Edilcentro, a finance company set up in the Bahamas, New York's Franklin National Bank plus 140 other companies spread throughout the globe.

Sindona's connection to the Mafia probably dates back to World War II when he joined in the Mafia preparations for American landings in Sicily. However, it was during the '70s that the Sicilian Mafia chose him as their money man. Four years later, in 1974, Don Michele's world began collapsing around him. It was later discovered he had been skimming off the mob's narcodollars which he was charged with laundering. Incarcerated in prison for his part in the Franklin Bank crash, Sindona was later found dead in his cell. A dose of strychnine laced in his coffee brought a 25-year sentence to an abrupt end.' If Sindona's death was anything, it was too late. His intimate involvement with another bank that crashed with massive losses was to have calamitous and far-reaching effects on Italy's ruling elite as well as the spooks of Langley.

Banco Ambrosiano was the largest private bank in Italy until it collapsed in 1982 with losses approaching a massive US$2 billion. At the centre of the scandal was Roberto Calvi, Chairman of Ambrosiano and Lodge brother of Licio Gelli, the shadowy Grand Master of the Italian P2 (Propaganda 2) Masonic Lodge. Gelli, once an *Oberleutnant* in Himmler's SS, held the reins of power and knew how to use them—for which he was dubbed "The Puppet Master". A consummate blackmailer, he kept a secret record of wrongdoing of all those he came into contact with, and wasn't shy in using it to his advantage. P2's membership roll included highly placed politicians, cabinet members, heads of the Italian armed forces and the intelligence services, together with leading industrialists, media magnates, judges, Mafiosi, members of the Vatican Curia and, of course, high-flying financiers—including Sindona. P2's 'elite' membership, linked by their extreme right-wing political views, perfectly dovetailed with the CIA's long-standing desire to eradicate Communism from the Italian political scene.

The P2 and Banco Ambrosiano scandal broke when Calvi was found 'suicided' on 17th June 1982. With his hands tied behind his back and a rope around his neck, he had been suspended from London's Blackfriars Bridge in what some saw as a ritual killing. Calvi was P2's banker and had been involved in embezzling massive sums of money out of his bank and into secretive 'offshore' companies in Liechtenstein and elsewhere. A number of these companies were linked to the Vatican Bank. P2 was responsible for number of CIA-backed political atrocities at the time, including the bombing of Bologn railway station in August 1980 where 8 innocents were slaughtered—and mischie vously attributed to left-wing terrorists.

It took 10 years before the real story cam out. Francesco Mannino Mannonia, a *pen tito* (defector) from the Sicilian Mafia, con firmed in 1992 that Calvi was strangled b Francesco di Carlo, the mob's heroin 'traff manager', at the instruction of Pippo Calo o the Corleone family. We now know th Calvi, together with Gelli and Sindona, w embezzling the Mafia out of a fortun Gelli was 'handling' for the Corleonesi large sum of money which he passed

Roberto Calvi. (Source: *In God's Name*, by David A. Yallop)

Calvi who promptly used it to shore up his failing bank. Smart to the last, Gelli helped the mob recover "tens of billions of lire" before bolting out of sight.[8] Despite his best efforts, he was eventually arrested in Switzerland to where he had travelled to arrange the secret transfer of US$120 million of Ambrosiano's lost loot. Bribing a guard with $20,000, he managed to escape. Once over the French border, he climbed aboard a helicopter for the short trip to Monaco, home of P2's 'super-Lodge'. From Monaco he travelled to Paraguay—a favourite bolt-hole of many of his wartime Nazi comrades—and disappeared from sight. The missing billions have never been recovered.

The Ambrosiano affair was significant for revealing the web of interconnections that existed within Italy's ruling class. On the one hand, the CIA was using P2's 'covered' (secret) Lodge and illicit funds to conduct covert warfare on Italy's Communists. At the other extreme, it demonstrated the Mafia's total infiltration of Italian business and politics—a feat achieved following their induction into Masonry. Antonino Calderoni, a Mafia defector, revealed that, during 1977, Mafia bosses were formally invited to join a covered Masonic Lodge. They agreed to join on the understanding that they would learn the secrets of Masonry but would not reveal Mafia secrets. "Men of Honour who get to be bosses belong to the Masonry: this must not escape you," another Mafia defector, Leonardo Messina, revealed. "Because it is in the Masonry that we can have total contact with businessmen, with the institutions, with the men who administer power..." Messina went on to add that the Mafia's secret association with Masonry is "an obligatory passage for the Mafia on a world level".[9] Masons, like the intelligence community, bankers and the Mafia, share a common interest in secrecy. Similarly, they all have a common interest in money, especially other people's money.

The Savings and Loan scam—by far the greatest banking rip-off of all time—happened before our very eyes and we knew it not. What we missed was the massive transfer of wealth from the American taxpayer to a select group of extremely rich, powerful people.

HISTORY'S BIGGEST-EVER SCAM

The 'connections' that had been forged and which lay behind Italy's greatest-yet banking debacle were to be re-enacted years later in America. The Savings and Loan (S&L) scam—by far the greatest banking rip-off of all time—sees the same cast of players at work. "Something very significant happened during our country's savings-and-loan crisis, the greatest financial disaster since the Great Depression. It happened quietly, secretly, without any fanfare and attention. It happened before our very eyes and we knew it not. What we missed was the massive transfer of wealth from the American taxpayer to a select group of extremely rich, powerful people." These ominous words opened the introduction to Pete Brewton's massively researched book, *The Mafia, CIA & George Bush—the untold story of America's greatest financial debacle*.[10] Brewton, an award-winning investigative journalist, spent years tracing the subterranean web of interconnections that sat at the heart of this affair that looted the American taxpayer of close to US$1 trillion. However, there was more to the S&L affair than these words portrayed.

The "select group of extremely rich, powerful people" that Brewton fingers, includes the CIA, President George Bush, Senator Lloyd Bentsen, a swag-sack of other influential Texans and well-known members of the Mafia. For the CIA, the group had access to a vast pool of 'black funds' that enabled it to engage in illegal activities including Iran-Contra and Middle East weapons deals. Brewton's all-too-realistic view is that this group of interconnected 'businessmen' recognised that the S&L industry was perfectly structured for a mammoth scam. Backed by government guarantees and regulators who would bow to the right kind of pressure, the S&Ls were like ripe plums waiting to be plucked.

Back in his VP days, Bush intervened with federal regulators in a corrupt Florida Savings and Loan that close friends, his sons Jeb and Neil, and a handful of Mafia associates were systematically plundering. The thrift eventually went belly-up to the tune of US$700 million. For a man who regularly keeps a 'plausible deniability' diary, whose hidden background includes his CIA operational activities pre-dating his appointment to DCI by 15 years, and who, moreover, had questionable links to the pock-faced Panamanian dictator, Colombian cartel money-launderer and one-time CIA asset Col. Manuel Noriega, the thought of his sons cherry-picking thousand-dollar bills off the S&L money tree is all in a day's play.[11]

In any complex financial scam, the really important question is to discover where the looted funds eventually come to rest. As with the Nugan Hand, Franklin and Ambrosiano debacles, this question has never been satisfactorily answered for the S&L scam. However, despite a perpetual smokescreen, some interesting facts have emerged. In another Florida S&L bust that cost US$200 million in a shady land-deal, the cash disappeared down the sunset trail of Du Pont's St Joe Paper Co. The trail went cold in Jersey, one of the Channel Islands. The Channel Isles have long been offshore tax havens with strict banking secrecy, and, as a consequence, a large contingent of foreign banks have offices there. It is now believed that the looted funds were ultimately used by CIA cut-outs to procure weapons for Iraq.[12]

A central figure in the S&L sale of the century was Walter Mischer, a close friend of Senator Lloyd Bentsen and a long-time 'acquaintance' of George Bush. Mischer was closely 'connected' to the New Orleans Marcello family, one of the most powerful Mafia families in the country. Never a 'one-family' man, he also did business with Mafia associates from New York and Chicago. Mischer is considered to be the most powerful man in Texas, and certainly one of the richest. His "I'm just a country boy" demeanour belies a sharp, analytical business mind and an icy streak of ruthlessness. With a finger in every pie, his influence stretches wide to include business, crime, finance, the intelligence community, and domestic and international politics. Brewton believes that Mischer "is without peer in Texas and perhaps in the entire country". Regarded as a pragmatist, he generally bets both ways in the political election stakes, placing money on both the rear- and fore-legs of the horse we've come to know as 'Demopublican' politics.

Another figure who weaved his crooked way through the S&L tale is Herman K. Beebe, the so-called "Godfather" of the dirty Texas S&Ls and associate of the Louisiana mob. Beebe and Mischer are long-term business associates. Coincidentally, Beebe also has known connections to the Marcello family. While both men were busy 'burning out'"[13] the odd couple of dozen Savings & Loans, Beebe was transferring US$3 million in 'seed' money from his bank, Bossier Bank & Trust, to Harvey McLean, Jr to establish the small Washington, DC-based Palmer National Bank that boasted a board which at one time or another largely featured in the White House telephone directory. The board chairman, Stefan Halper, was a member of the Nixon White House. His father-in-law, Ray S. Cline, formerly Deputy Director of Intelligence at the CIA and one of the old OSS 'China' veterans, was a top foreign policy and defence adviser in the Bush presidential campaign. Other board members included John Barnum (Deputy Secretary of the Department of Transportation, 1974-77), Frederick V. Malek (Nixon's White House personnel chief and the Bush-Quayle campaign manager), William Kilberg (Department of Labor, 1973-77, and member of the Reagan-Bush transition team), and John A. Knebel (President Ford's Secretary of Agriculture).

While George Bush was wearing his S&L hat on his off-days, his all-singing, all-dancing, gun, dope 'n' money-laundering operations were about to receive a damaging blow as yet another massive financial scandal hit the front pages.

Palmer National was the bank of choice for the National Endowment for the Preservation of Liberty's fund-raising activities that provided US$10 million to Col. Oliver North's covert gun-running programme that saw weapons shipped south to Nicaragua and east to Iran. This operation was essentially the brainchild of former DCI William Casey who cunningly revived the old 'conduit' system of money laundering that had been used with great success during the '50s to fund secretly the Nazi war criminals recruited to spearhead the ex-SS 'freedom fighters' scheduled for deployment behind enemy lines in the event that the Soviets invaded Europe.[14] Casey used North as his cut-out, thus kick-starting the ongoing row between the Pentagon and the CIA about who should conduct 'covert ops'. North's superiors in the Pentagon have never forgiven him for being the CIA's manikin. At the same time, Ray Cline, who had retired from the CIA and formed a family-owned company called SIFT Inc., was 'advising' Major General John Singlaub—the principal operations officer in the Nicaraguan arms affair.

While George Bush was wearing his S&L hat on his off-days, his all-singing, all-dancing, gun, dope 'n' money-laundering operations were about to receive a damaging blow as yet another massive financial scandal hit the front pages. Half a dozen regional offices of the Italy-based Banca Nazionale del Lavoro were raided by FBI agents following a tip-off from two junior officers of BNL Atlanta.[15] The BNL affair seamlessly follows the well-oiled template with the involvement of the CIA, Britain's SIS, US Presidents Reagan and Bush, British Prime Minister Thatcher, and two of Italy's most corrupt senior politicians, Bettino Craxi and the Mafia-linked Giulio Andreotti. It was to reveal the international covert network that was engaged in illegally shipping arms to Iraq's dictator, Saddam Hussein. Even during the height of *Operation Desert Storm*, CIA operatives were frantically attempting to put together an urgent assignment of US-made SAM missiles destined for Iraq's bloody war-machine. By a happy coincidence, BNL, owned by the Italian Treasury, was run by a close friend and Lodge brother of Andreotti. Alberto Ferrari, who reigned as BNL's Director-General, was a notorious member of P2. Nor was he alone in his Masonic affiliations. BNL, dubbed "the bank of the P2", "was quickly shown to have among its upper echelons a veritable nest of P2 operatives..."[16] with intimate connections to the most powerful figures in successive US administrations.

THE COCAINE CONNECTION

Weapons-dealing is a highly lucrative 'inter-government' business and hundreds of billions of dollars are involved annually. Equally lucrative is the narcotics trade which generates a staggering US$500 billion per annum.

As well as having a peripheral role in the Iraqi weapons affair, the Bank for Credit and Commerce International (BCCI)—known as the "Bank for Crooks and Criminals International"—became one of the major money-laundering operations for the Colombian cartels. Many of the same old cast of players are found picking the bones out of this bank that collapsed with estimated debts in excess of $10 billion. "BCCI was operated as a corrupt and criminal organisation throughout its entire 19-year history. It systematically falsified its records. It knowingly allowed itself to be used to launder the illegal income of drug-sellers and other criminals. And it paid bribes and kickbacks to public officials."[17]

Over a few short years, the BCCI affair would slowly swell to prodigious proportions, bringing numerous casualties in its wake. One of these was Clark Gifford, Chairman of First American Bancshares, friend of presidents and doyen of Washington insiders. Disgraced, Clifford and his prestigious Washington law-firm partner Robert

DO YOU HAVE ANY BOOKS ON DÉJA VU?
POSSIBLY... I'LL JUST GO AND CHECK
DO YOU HAVE ANY BOOKS ON DÉJA VU?
POSSIBLY... I'LL JUST GO AND CHECK

Altman walked away with a cool US$18 million." Few individuals or institutions who were touched by the scandal would wholly escape censure. BCCI's founder, Agha Hasan Abedi, assiduously courted power and influence. A close friend was former US President Jimmy Carter.

BCCI aggressively set out to launder the Colombian cartels' massive drugs money that would eventually see up to 40 other banks directly or peripherally involved—many of them blue-blooded luminaries of the banking firmament. Setting up a branch in Panama, BCCI soon cut a deal with Panama's Noriega, opening an account for him in the name of "Zorro". Dirty funds were collected and wired to Europe. From there, Certificates of Deposit (CDs) were issued that could be used as collateral against loans issued. Another technique involved cycling the money through an affiliated company, Capcom Financial Services, whose huge futures and options business was an ideal laundering vehicle.

Discontented with just the narcotics industry, BCCI developed close ties to the 'spook' community, maintaining accounts for Israel's Mossad, America's CIA, Britain's SIS, France's DGSE, plus the security services of Pakistan and Switzerland. The CIA's accounts with BCCI covered several years of covert operations on the part of that agency. Principally, payments were made to finance Afghan rebels and to bribe General Noriega. Almost unbelievably, BCCI's customers also included the notorious Abu Nidal terrorist organisation and the Iran-backed Hezbollah—long regarded as the arch enemies of the Western intelligence community. Abu Nidal's Fatah Revolutionary Council had a US$60 million account at London's fashionable Sloane Street branch. At the same time, the bank was responsible for financing deals in which Mossad provided weapons to Arab terrorists. Peru, buckling under the burden of sovereign debt, used BCCI to hide its cash reserves away from the grasping hands of creditor banks.

The sheer volume of money skating around the world's financial markets is staggering, and a huge proportion of it is illegal.

Of a massive US$6 trillion that annually circulates the globe, one quarter—US$1.5 trillion—is illicit, and a third of this, US$500 billion, as narcodollars.

Outdoing the security services of many small nations, the BCCI also ran its own global intelligence network, known as "the black network", employing an estimated 1,500 trained operatives. Based in Karachi, this was a network "of hand-picked individuals who underwent a one-year training course in psychological warfare, spying techniques and the use of firearms".[19]

When major banks aren't colluding with spooks and organised crime, they appear to settle back and engage in dubious 'in-house' business. Most don't hit the headlines, being swept away from the glare of the media by red-faced executives.

One of those that wasn't so lucky was Daiwa Bank Ltd. Squirming with loss of face, Daiwa executives announced to a round-mouthed media that Toshihide Iguchi, a small-time apanese trader working out of Daiwa's New York office, had acked up a US$1.1 billion loss trading US Treasury bonds. Stretching credulity beyond belief, Daiwa claimed that the 44-year-old Iguchi, following a modest trading loss of $200,000, pent the next 11 years writing 30,000 "unauthorised" tickets in an attempt to reverse his misfortune. This equates to a staggering $400,000 per trading day, making Iguchi one of the unluckiest uckers the world of high finance has ever encountered.

THE BARINGS COVER-UP

Though for sheer bad luck we couldn't do much worse than Nick Leeson, the young and inexperienced British trader at Barings, Singapore, who, with the aid of a 'dump' account known as the "five eights"—signifying in Chinese superstition "all the luck"—bumped up losses of US$1.6 billion over a three-year period, sending Barings crashing to its knees. Until then, Barings sat at the top of the British establishment tree as the oldest merchant bank in London. Dripping with history and dark secrets, Barings dated back to the mid-17th century. By modern standards it was a small bank with a net worth in the US$600 million range but still managed to punch above its weight. That is, until it began speculating its depositors' and shareholders' money in Singapore's futures market, SIMEX. [See NEXUS vol. 3, nos. 2 and 3.]

All the signs are that the Barings affair is a straightforward case of 'bonus fever' amongst the senior executives who benefited from excessive annual bonuses. Nevertheless, there may be more to it than that. The fact that their inexperienced young SIMEX trader, Nick Leeson, didn't contribute one dime to the bank's bottom line throughout his three-year tenure as "the big swinging dick" on the Singapore futures exchange is beside the point. Leeson contrived to report profits by creating false accounting entries, and thus, year on year, was able to conjure a host of ghost profits—carefully hiding his real month-on-month losses that eventually grew to a teeth-grinding US$1.6 billion. His superiors, the bank's senior executives, delighted with the performance of their star in the east, awarded themselves bonuses of US$1.6 million-plus for the year ending 1993. Despite crashing with massive losses, the directors walked to new jobs with the Dutch financial group ING which galloped to the rescue. Snug in their new sinecures, they negotiated US$152 million in back bonuses covering the tragic year 1994—where reported earnings of US$320 million in reality concealed accumulated losses of US$260 million, which were soon to increase sixfold.

It is now clear that Leeson didn't operate alone. Those tagged with assisting and/or colluding with him include the CEO, Peter Norris, and the Director of Finance, Geoffrey Broadhurst.[20] Discovering the degree of complicity involved at senior levels, 23 directors and senior staff were forced to resign by their new Dutch owners. This did not stop the Bank of England, Britain's banking regulator, from publishing a caveat-ridden and poorly investigated report. The report chronicles the Bank of England's less-than-zealous efforts to apportion blame to anyone other than Leeson, but does catalogue a list of impediments to its investigation. These include the accidental destruction of "significant classes" of records within the offices of Barings, London, which are cited as being "missing", "corrupted" or not "routinely retained". The sleuths of Threadneedle Street, however, did not once venture inside the door of Barings' offices during their entire investigation. Had they done so, it is not outside the realms of possibility that they may have discovered "significant classes" of documents corrupting away before their very eyes.

Importantly, nobody is saying which banks provided the immense funding that the Barings operation consumed. Nor is

Record
[illegible] 1.2

anybody revealing why these banks would so readily lend funds that amounted to a cool US$1.4 billion to a small bank with an insignificant net worth. Seeking to clarify this point, I asked the Bank of England to name which banks provided funds to the group and whether they formed a formal or informal syndicate. I was politely told that "we don't have this information, but if we do it's confidential and not available". A curious answer indeed. Meanwhile, the only casualty besides, of course, the bank's shareholders—who, with unspeakably poor grace, continue to grumble about their missing US$160 million—is Leeson. Found guilty and given a six-and-a-half-year sentence, he now resides in Singapore's Changi prison. Some believe he joins Daiwa's Iguchi as a scapegoat, demonstrating that when the bucks go down in the 'connected' world of high finance, those who have most to gain, do not.[21]

It's not their money they're playing with. It's yours and mine. If a bank goes belly-up, culpable bank executives slide into other cushy jobs with other banks or disappear down the sunset trail toting a swag-bag of 'lost' loot—sometimes both.

MORE MONEY SPENT ON DOPE THAN FOOD

The sheer volume of money skating around the world's financial markets is staggering, and a huge proportion of it is illegal. Of a massive US$6 trillion that annually circulates the globe, one quarter—US$1.5 trillion—is illicit, and a third of this, US$500 billion, is narcodollars. US$200 billion worth of narcotics are shipped to the US annually, roughly one third of the total annual import bill. Random forensic testing throughout the US reveals that virtually every single banknote contains microscopic traces of cocaine. Globally, more money is spent on dope than on food.[22] With these sums at stake, banks and the financial community are, *de fa* laundering dirty money.

Operating within the CIA is a small team known as the "F Column". Staffed by experienced computer-hackers using a C supercomputer, this group tracks dirty money accumulatec secret offshore bank accounts "scores of high-level US politi figures".[23] Once the funds : tracked and the secret authorisa: code located, the money is electr: ically swept up and deposited in US Treasury. Intelligence sour estimate that in excess of US$2 lion has been gathered in this m. ner, and none of the now-poo high-profile figures is contempl. ing lodging complaints. Illeg: You betcha it is, but no more th any one of a dozen other operatic that have previously come to light

A great many more bank scand can be expected in the coming years. Why this should be sc simple. It's not their money they're playing with. It's yours a mine. If a bank goes belly-up, culpable bank executives slide ir other cushy jobs with other banks or disappear down the sun: trail toting a swag-bag of 'lost' loot—sometimes both. Simp stated, high finance is a 'connected' world where presidents tou shoulders with mobsters, bankers shake hands with Masons, reg lators buckle under political pressure, law enforcement protec crime, the CIA 'does its thing', and fortunes can be and are won.

Bankers say of themselves that theirs is a "prudent" professi In the last analysis, this is true. Nothing can be more prudent th: playing with and losing other people's money.

Endnotes:

1. Following the Barings debacle, the Bank of England has told me that it will resist tougher regulation—fearing that this will drive financial institutions to less-regulated centres. (Phone conversation with this writer, December 1995.)
2. Sterling, Claire, *Crime Without Frontiers*, Little Brown, London, 1994.
3. Sterling, Claire, op. cit., p. 23. See also p. 111, citing the Yakuza's near-miss attempt to take control of Parisbas, a leading French bank.
4. Kochan & Whittington, *Bankrupt: the BCCI Fraud*, Victor Gollancz, London, 1991, p. 96.
5. Sir Kit McMahon, former Chairman of Midland Bank Group Plc, stated during a British TV programme, broadcast in Autumn 1995, that banking is a "confidence trick".
6. Robinson, Jeffrey, *The Laundrymen*, Simon & Schuster, London, 1994, p. 266
7. Op. cit., p. 272.
8. Sterling, Claire, op. cit., p. 203.
9. Op. cit., pp. 63-64.
10. Brewton, Pete, *The Mafia, CIA & George Bush—the untold story of America's greatest financial debacle*, SPI Books, New York, 1992.
11. For a brief synopsis on Bush's secret background, see Mark Lane's *Plausible Denial* (Plexus Publishing, London, 1992, pp. 330-333).
12. Chapter 21 of Pete Brewton's book deals with this case in some detail (see Endnote 10).
13. "Burnout" is a mob scam where they acquire a failing company, boost its borrowing, strip its assets and then place it into voluntary liquidation. Obviously the creditors are left picking up the tab.
14. Loftus, John, *The Belarus Secret*, Paragon House, 1989. Casey, an old OSS warrior, saw no shame in using Nazi war criminals—many of them guilty of the most horrendous crimes against humanity—in his fervent anti-Communism. This view permeated the thinking of many of the old Cold Warriors in the CIA and elsewhere. The story of former Nazis connected to the P2, Banco Ambrosiano and BNL affairs remains largely untold.
15. The BNL affair is covered in Alan Friedman's *Spider's Web* (Faber & Faber, London, 1993).
16. Op. cit., p. 85.
17. Kochan & Whittington, op. cit., p. 14. *See* also Adams and Frantz, *A Full Service Bank* (Simon & Schuster, London, 1991), on the BCCI affair.
18. Kochan & Whittington, ibid.
19. Op. cit., p. 130.
20. A finding of the *Singapore Report*, authored by Price Waterhouse, Singapore, on behalf of the Minister of Finance.
21. Leeson and Iguchi are obviously culpable, but the point is that they did not act alone. This is the view of this writer, based on many years' experience working in international banking. In Leeson's case, the authors of the official *Singapore Report* make it clear that they share this view.
22. Robinson, Jeffrey, op. cit., p. 173.
23. "Fostergate", *Unclassified*, No. 34, Fall 1995, pp. 6-9

About the Author:

David Guyatt was born and educated Hampshire, England. His career in th stockbroking, investment and bankir industries has spanned 28 years, the last 1 of which he spent as a director and treasu er of a major British bank. There h gained insight into the world of intern: tional weapons financing and was famili. with all aspects of international capita foreign exchange and money markets, wi global trade finance his specialisation.

For the last five years, David has pursu a career as a freelance writer/research writing or contributing to a number screenplays, novels, documentaries an feature articles. He is currently research ing high-tech, anti-personnel, electromag netic weapons systems and their focu within 'black' mind-control/behaviour modification programmes in the militar and intelligence communities.

His other in-depth research project : present centres on the structure, power an hidden influence of elitist groups and inte linking tax-exempt foundations, includin RIIA (Chatham House), Council on Forei Relations, Trilateralists, Bilderbergers th shadowy "Le Cercle", the Rockefelle Brothers Fund, Ford, Carnegie, Hoo IMF, World Bank (*ad nauseum*)...

Phoenix Letter

A REPORT ON THE ABUSE OF POWER

Editor: Antony C. Sutton October 1992 Vol. 11, No. 10

Shocking Allegations Against President Bush

Last month *Phoenix Letter* summarized an extraordinary pedophilic, satanic scandal in Omaha, Nebraska. This scandal involves highly placed politicians, businessmen and a former Omaha Police Chief. The high level participants have been able to install and maintain an almost complete blackout and cover up.

The child victims, now adults, have been railroaded into jail. News of the child abuse and related murders has not penetrated beyond Nebraska except for isolated reprinting in Italy, Spain and Australia.

Our initial reaction was one of disbelief on two points:

1. The nature of the scandal and the identity of the influential participants.
2. The extent and success of the blackout. This event has not made any major newspaper in the United States. Except for an issue of *Washington Times*. This is almost total censorship.

However one factor ultimately tipped the balance in favor of belief: the status and prominent track record of these accusers:

1. Former CIA Director William E. Colby wrote the Foreword to the John DeCamp book *The Franklin Coverup*. In the foreword Colby advises DeCamp "Best thing you can do for your personal safety is to tell your story and make sure you have the national press interested in this and looking into it with some really good investigative reporters." Colby also makes the statement: "There really are people too powerful, interests too big, that the rich and the powerful even when doing evil can and will succeed and you can do nothing about it *at that moment.*"

   If a former CIA Director makes such a statement we have of necessity to give it credence.
2. Author John W. DeCamp is a former Nebraska Senator, a much decorated Vietnam War veteran who initiated OPERATION BABY LIFT out of Vietnam to provide safety for 2,800 orphaned Vietnamese children.
3. Ted Gunderson, former FBI Senior Special Agent in charge in Los Angeles, a 28 year FBI veteran, Gunderson wrote a report on the pedophilic ring for the Nebraska Leadership Conference and includes the comment "I can state without hesitation that every statement in this book is documented by hard evidence." Gunderson was an FBI child abuse specialist.

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This is not a "lone nut" story. It is a story backed by extensive hard evidence and the reputation of these three individuals plus dozens and even hundreds of other witnesses, investigators, legislators, and newspaper writers. THESE AGREE ON THE BASIC FACTS AS PRESENTED IN *PHOENIX LETTER*.

The Franklin coverup/child abuse ring demands Congressional investigation and appointment of a Special Federal Investigator. Nothing less will lay to rest these shocking and apparently valid charges.

Evidence Links Bush To The Omaha Child Abuse Ring

There is extraordinary evidence linking President George Bush to the Omaha child abuse ring. We balanced this evidence against the possibility of fabrication in an election year. If true the evidence will finish Bush as a political figure for all time. If not true it is an injustice of the gravest nature.

What we decided to do is present part of the evidence that links Mr. Bush in some manner, incidental or significant to the scandal and allow you, the reader, to make conclusions.

The naive will suggest that surely Democratic participants in the on going Presidential election would use this evidence against Mr. Bush. Unfortunately Democratic nominee Bill Clinton (also a Yale graduate) has skeletons in the closet, not the least being the Mena affair in which Clinton, as governor of Arkansas, reportedly covered up Bush/CIA misdeeds in Arkansas.

In any event we have copies and partial copies of documents originating within the State of Nebraska. Some documents came from Australia. They could be forged. We do not have notarized copies. That is why a Federal Special Investigator is necessary. We believe them to be authentic.

We hold no brief for Mr. Bush. We have a decade long record of criticizing Bush and his links to the Yale secret society Skull and Bones with satanic features.

However we always criticize on the basis of accurate and verifiable evidence and we have no intention of changing this policy.

There follows documents linking President Bush to the satanic-pedophilic ring. We then reproduce an assessment made 15 years ago on the satanic aspects of Skull and Bones. This last information is apparently not known to the Nebraska accusers but is circumstantial support for their charges. You be the judge.

Nebraska Documents Linking Mr. Bush to Omaha Child Abuse

Document #1 is a report to the Franklin Committee of the Nebraska State Legislature by Committee investigator Jerry Lowe dated May 8, 1989. It summarizes interviews with Eulice Washington. We reprint page 9 of one Lowe report. This places Bush at a pedophilic party and leaving with a "black male she identified as Brandt." (Plus bodyguards)

Jerry Lowe subsequently resigned and was replaced by investigator Gary Caradori. Caradori was killed when his light plane exploded in mid air.

Document #2 is a request for juvenile protection written by Andrea L. Carpenter a Protective Services Worker for the State of Nebraska. This report written some years before the Lowe report also cites Bush at pedophilic parties.

Document #3 is the front page of *inside News*, published in Australia November 1991. This speaks for itself but emphasizes the point of censorship within the United States: Australians know more about Omaha than do American!

You will find more documents in John DeCamp *The Franklin Cover Up* available from AWT Inc., P.O. Box 85461, Lincoln, Nebraska 68501. ($10.00 post paid) The DeCamp book includes numerous photographs and headline extracts.

See *The Mystery Of The Carefully Crafted Hoax* for an excellent time-line of events prepared by former FBI agent Ted Gunderson. Copies $7.00 from National Leadership Conference, Box 30165, Lincoln, Nebraska 68503.

Additional Notes

Since writing our original text we have determined:

* Larry King, prime organizer of the pedophilic parties was arrested and charged with financial embezzlement, not child abuse. On arrest King was not detained in local jails, the usual practice. King was hustled out of state without knowledge of his attorney or family. Where to? To the Springfield, Missouri Federal Psychiatric Facility. As readers will recall this is a prime brainwashing facility.

*Larry King was never called before the various State and Federal Grand Jury proceedings although he was the prime subject!

*We are exploring the mid air plane explosion that killed investigator Gary Caradori and his 8 year old son. The accident report is available and will be analyzed. We suspect murder.

Satanic Aspects Of Skull And Bones

Part Four of *Americas Secret Establishment* is entitled ""The Secret Cult of the Order" (Liberty House Press, 2027 Iris Lane, Billings, MT 59102 $20.00).

This section links Skull and Bones to satanism through photographic and symbolic evidence. George Bush is of course a member of Skull and Bones and participated in satanist practices at least during the initiation ceremony.

The photographic evidence (page 207 et seq) consists of Skull and Bones club photographs of members accompanied by "crossed thigh bones and a skull." We also know that assorted human remains are kept within the Bones Temple on the Yale campus. We comment: (p.207) "An obvious point is that these bones and skulls are former human beings. Instead of sacred treatment, they are exhibited and used for ceremonial purposes. Where the bones should be resting decently in a grave, they have become the center of a secret ceremony. In brief, the photographs reveal the men portrayed as grave robbers who reject human dignity and decency and use satanic devices."

This paragraph written in the 1970's and published with evidence in the 1970's shows at least a predisposition on the part of George Bush to be associated with satanic symbolism and ceremony. This makes the Omaha charges more credible.

PERSONAL REQUEST FROM THE EDITOR

We urge any reader with friends or knowledge of organizations devoted to child welfare or missing children to send them a copy of this *Phoenix Letter* along with a copy of *Americas Secret Establishment* . They will know of the Omaha case but the link to early Bush satanist connections is probably not known.

EXECUTIVE ORDERS

EXECUTIVE ORDERS NOW IN EFFEC

(Check them one by one against The Communist Manifesto)

1. Executive Order 10995 - Takes over all communications medi
2. Executive Order 10997 - Takes over all electric power, petroleum, gas, fuel and minerals
3. Executive Order 10998 - Takes over all food resources and farms
4. Executive Order 10999 - Takes over all means of transportation, controls highways and seaports
5. Executive Order 11000 - Drafts all citizens into work forces under government supervision (slave labor)
6. Executive Order 11001 - Takes over all health, welfare and educational functions
7. Executive Order 11002 - Empowers the Post Office General to register all citizens nationwide
8. Executive Order 11003 - Takes over all airports and aircraft
9. Executive Order 11004 - Takes over housing and finance authorities and housing designated as "unsafe"; establishes new locations for populations; builds new housing with public funds
10. Executive Order 11005 - Takes over all railroads, inland waterways and public storage facilities
11. Executive Order 11051 - Designates responsibilities of the Office of Emergency Planning giving authorization to put the above orders into effect in times of increased international tension or economic crisis (anytime they want to)

Then comes the Big One: **EXECUTIVE ORDER 11490 - all of the above orders are immediately activated**

DONT FORGET-7277 - PL-84-297 - SR-112 - HR-666 -S735 - PDD-25 - NSDD-138 - HR-97 - HR-250

President John F. Kennedy, at Columbia University in 1963 said it perfectly, "The high offfce of the President has been used to foment a plot to destroy America's freedom and before I leave this office, I must inform the citizens of their plight."

Ten days later, President Kennedy was eliminated.

DEPARTMENT OF ARMY REGULATIONS ON CIVILIAN LABOR PROGRAM

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
[illegible]
[illegible]

ATBO-RM

S 29 August 1994

27 July 1994

MEMORANDUM FOR SEE DISTRIBUTION

SUBJECT: Draft Army Regulation on Civilian Inmate Labor Program

1. Enclosed for your review and comment is the draft Army regulation on civilian inmate labor utilization and establishing prison camps on Army installations. The draft regulation is the compilation of all policy message, Civilian Inmate Labor Oversight Committee policy decisions, and lessons learned to date. The new regulation will provide the following:

a. Policy for civilian inmate utilization on installations.

b. Procedures for preparing requests to establish civilian inmate labor programs on installations.

c. Procedures for preparing requests to establish civilian prison camps on installations.

2. The regulation will not be official until the printed copies are distributed. Therefore, draft should not be circulated as an official document.

3. Please forward your comments on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) to HQ TRADOC, ATTN: ATBO-RM/Gerri Rumbough, Fort Monroe, Virginia 23651-5000 NLT 29 August 1994. Further, request you provide the name of your point of contact to Gerri Rumbough upon receipt of this memorandum (DSN 680-5189/COMM (804) 728-5189 or PROFS MON1(RUMBOUGG).

FOR THE COMMANDER:

1 Encl
as

for Charles D. Aprill
C. DEAN RHODY
Director
Resource Management

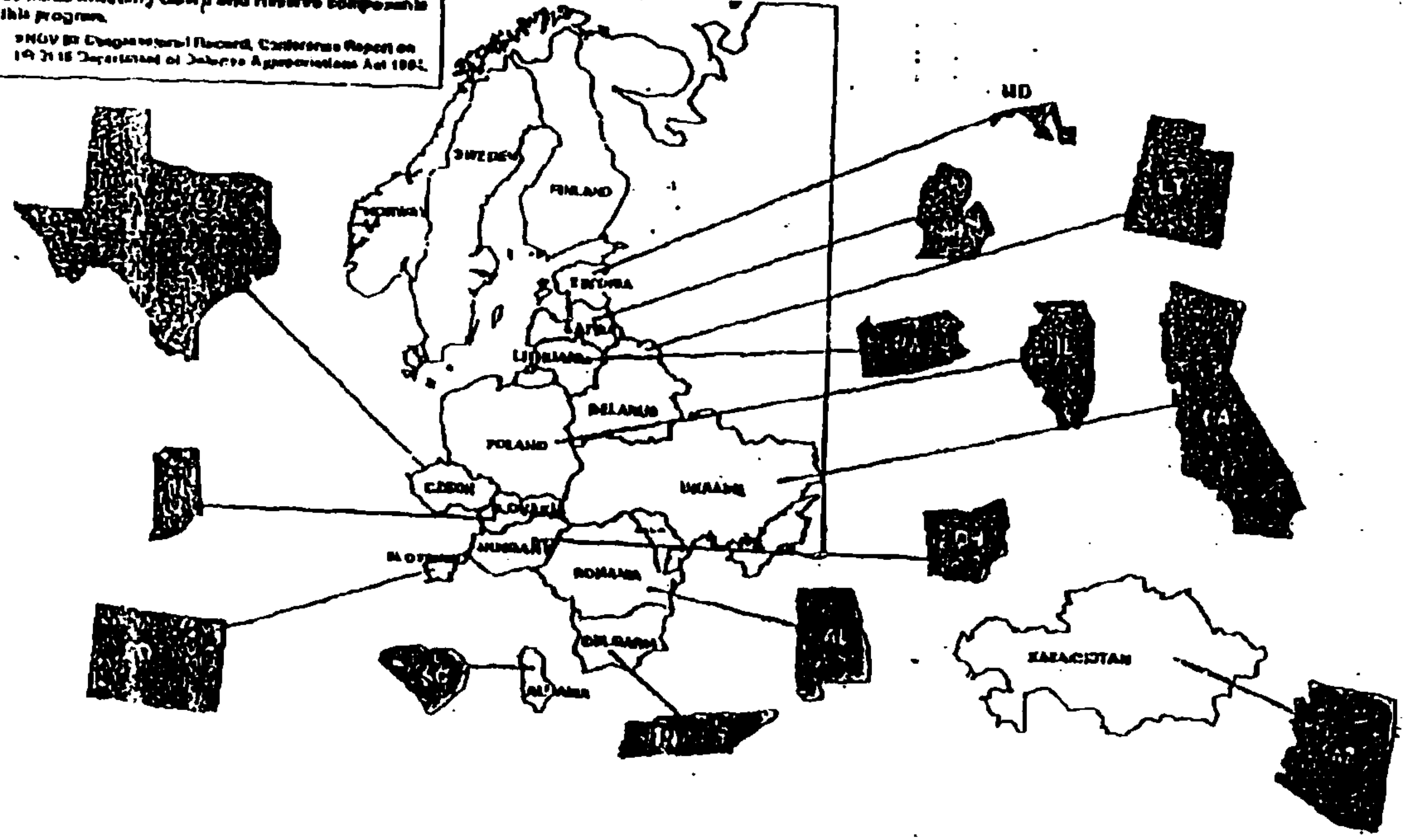
PARTNERSHIP STATES

"BRIDGE TO AMERICA"

JOINT MILITARY CONTACT TEAM PROGRAM

The conferees agree to provide $10,000,000 for the Joint Military Contact Team program. As part of this program, the National Guard "Partnership States" arrangement has met with particular success in the Baltic nations. The conferees expect the Department to continue including Guard and Reserve components in this program.

9 NOV 93 Congressional Record, Conference Report on HR 3116 Department of Defense Appropriations Act 1994.



SWEDEN
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ESTONIA
LATVIA
LITHUANIA
BELARUS
POLAND
CZECH
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ROMANIA
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NGB-ZII

24 June 1994

WORKING PAPER

SUBJECT: National Guard State Partnerships with the Russian Federation

1. For the past year and a half, the National Guard Bureau has worked with the Joint Staff and the U.S. European Command to establish National Guard State Partnerships linking the National Guards of selected U.S. States with Ministries of Defense throughout Central and Eastern Europe (CEE) and Newly Independent States (NIS) of the former Soviet Union. These Partnerships seek to encourage long term institutional and people-to-people linkages and cement sustained relationships that can extend well beyond purely military matters. The Partnerships assist the participating nations transition to democratic military institutions with peacetime utility in providing military support of civilian authorities. The 1994 Defense Appropriations Act gave specific Congressional endorsement of the State Partnership concept; FY 95 report language of the Senate Armed Services Committee again recognizes the unique contributions of the Partnership State program.

2. The National Guard State Partnerships serve as a "Bridge to America" to facilitate U.S. private sector involvement in this process. The State Partnerships consciously seek to involve the U.S. civilian community and thereby enable everyday Americans to contribute directly to building free and democratic societies in the former East. A promising relationship is developing at the national level between the National Guard Bureau and Sister Cities, International. State level cooperative efforts are underway with various organizations.

3. The Interagency Working Group has approved National Guard State Partnerships with fourteen CEE and NIS nations. These are:

Country	State Partner
Albania	South Carolina
Belarus	Utah
Bulgaria	Tennessee
Czech Republic	Texas
Estonia	Maryland
Hungary	Ohio
Kazakhstan	Arizona
Latvia	Michigan
Lithuania	Pennsylvania
Poland	Illinois
Romania	Alabama
Slovakia	Indiana
Slovenia	Colorado
Ukraine	California

SUBJECT: Supporting Emerging Democracies --
The Role of the National Guard and Reserves

1. As part of the U.S. military outreach to the nations of Central and Eastern Europe, and with Interagency Working Group approval, National Guardsmen, Army Reservists and other Reserve Component personnel are serving throughout the region to advise and assist nations in their transition to citizen-based, military organizations. The effort emphasizes the proper role of the military in a democracy, military subordination to civilian control and military support to civil authorities. The U.S. Reserve Components are seen as compelling role models for a capable yet cost-effective military structure.

2. Through resident Liaison Teams and short-term Traveling Contact Teams, the program provides non-lethal assistance and advice focused on building democratic military institutions with peacetime utility in support of civilian authorities. Training in warfighting skills is specifically prohibited. Assistance in such areas as disaster response, civil emergencies and humanitarian assistance is stressed.

3. As proven during the Gulf War, "When you bring the Guard and Reserve, you bring America." The Reserve Components consist of more than a million Americans serving in over 4,000 locations across the United States. It is part of the fabric of hometown USA. Involving National Guard and Reserve personnel, their families, communities and civilian institutions in bolstering democratic institutions in emerging democracies is one way of providing quality expertise at a reasonable cost while directly involving the American people in the effort.

4. Under the "National Guard State Partnership Program," formal "State Partnerships" are now being developed between the National Guards of selected States and the Ministries of Defence in many of these nations. The purpose is to encourage long term institutional and people-to-people linkages and to cement sustained relationships that can extend well beyond military matters. Through such innovations, the National Guard in each State, supported by Army Reserve, Air Force Reserve and other U.S. Reserve Component personnel, can be the key link in providing a "Bridge to America" to encourage consensus support of this vital national security program. Such activities "Add Value to America and America's Role in the World" by providing a role model of a community-based national defense force while helping everyday Americans contribute directly to building free and democratic societies.

DEPARTMENTS OF THE ARMY AND THE AIR FORCE
NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU
2500 ARMY PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20310-2500

NGB-ZI

19 May 1994

FACT SHEET

SUBJECT: National Guard State Partnerships with Emerging Democracies

1. Status of National Guard State Partnerships in Central and Eastern Europe and the nations of the former Soviet Union is as follows:

STATE	PARTNER	STATUS
Alabama	Romania	On-going
Arizona	Kazakhstan	Pending ambassador's OK
California	Ukraine	Pending ambassador's OK
Colorado	Slovenia	On-going
Illinois	Poland	Ambassador has approved
Indiana	Slovakia	On-going
Maryland	Estonia	On-going
Michigan	Latvia	On-going
Ohio	Hungary	Ambassador has approved
Pennsylvania	Lithuania	On-going
South Carolina	Albania	Ambassador has approved
Tennessee	Bulgaria	On-going
Texas	Czech Republic	Ambassador has approved
Utah	Belarus	Ambassador has approved

2. The National Guard of New Jersey has been approved as an Associate State in support of the South Carolina-Albania Partnership.

3. The Adjutants General of Alaska, Arkansas, Kansas, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Montana, North Carolina, New York, Oregon, Washington and West Virginia have expressed interest in developing Partnership State or Associate State relationships with sub-elements of the Russian Federation or other appropriate entities. Other States are likely to volunteer.

4. The nonlethal assistance granted under the National Guard State Partnership Program compliments existing programs of aid and association.

Vance Renfroe

A. Vance Renfroe
Colonel, USAF
Director, International Initiatives

4. Contingent on receiving proper funding, the National Guard is anxious to extend the State Partnership Program to the Russian Federation. Now that the Russians have signed up for the Partnership for Peace, such an offer is both appropriate and timely. Such action would support the President's Partnership for Peace program and be an example of on-going bilateral success that could be emulated by our NATO allies. Such an offer also would demonstrate to the Russians that participation in the Partnership for Peace is inclusive vice exclusive. Russian acceptance would involve them directly with Heartland America, the citizen-soldiers and airmen of the U.S. National Guard and Reserves, and through them with the U.S. private sector. Conversely, such State Partnerships would serve to develop domestic U.S. support for the overall U.S. military outreach to the Russian Federation.

5. Because of the size and complexity of the Russian Federation, no one State could handle such a relationship by themselves. Several State Partnerships, however, could be established with appropriate political or military sub-entities of the Russian Federation to be chosen by the Russians and approved by the U.S. Interagency Working Group. It is highly unlikely the Russians would approve of Partnerships with their oblasts or autonomous republics. Partnerships might be established, however, linking the National Guard of a U.S. State with a Russian Military District, a Russian Army Corps or other appropriate organization.

6. The Adjutants General of fourteen States have volunteered their States either to be a National Guard State Partner with parts of the Russian Federation or actively support other States who are designated to be Partners with the Russian Federation. These are:

Alaska
Arkansas
Connecticut
Kansas
Louisiana
Massachusetts
Mississippi
Montana
New Jersey
New York
North Carolina
Oregon
Washington
West Virginia

Should Partnerships with the Russian Federation appear likely, other States would no doubt volunteer to participate in either a primary or supporting role. As with the existing State Partnership in CEE, the active support and participation of the other U.S. Reserve Components at State level would be encouraged.

COL Gosnell/NGB-ZII/ext 33435

The Washington Times

Clinton defense budget raises pay, skimps on arms

Spending cut by 6 percent

ASSOCIATED PRESS

Placing living conditions for the troops above a pressing need for new weapons, President Clinton's $243 billion defense budget plan for next year would provide a 3 percent pay raise and money to repair thousands of housing units.

Set for public release tomorrow, the proposal is detailed in documents obtained Friday by the Associated Press. Overall, it cuts defense spending from this year by 6 percent, allowing for inflation, and projects a continuing decline until 1999 and 2000, when it levels off and begins a gradual increase.

At first glance, the $38.9 billion for weapons purchases hardly seems miserly. It includes money for four destroyers, a dozen improved Navy fighter planes and an attack submarine. But in inflation-adjusted dollars, it represents the lowest level of defense procurement since the Korean War.

For the 1996 fiscal year, Mr. Clinton requested $246 billion and Congress authorized $253 billion.

The relatively low level of weapons spending before an upturn later in the decade runs counter to the advice of some top military commanders, including the just-retired vice chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, Adm. William Owens.

Mr. Clinton's decision also stirred concern in key lawmakers.

"Modernization must be restored to levels necessary to recapitalize our forces," said Sen. Strom Thurmond, South Carolina Republican and chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee. Republicans last year projected they would add $14 billion to the defense plan that Mr. Clinton had forecast for 1997.

Rep. Floyd Spence, South Carolina Republican and chairman of the House National Security Committee, challenged the notion that Mr. Clinton is taking good care of the troops.

"The strain on our military personnel and their families continues to grow as the services are being asked to do more with less while the perennial promise of adequate budgets continues to be pushed further out into the future," Mr. Spence said.

He and other Republicans have complained repeatedly of the burden imposed by a high tempo of military operations in places such as Haiti and Bosnia. For this year, such missions will carry a total price tag of $2.8 billion. For 1997, the president is seeking $1.1 billion to cover the costs of contingency operations: $590 million for operations in northern and southern Iraq and $542 million for the Bosnia deployment.

Under the proposal, active-duty forces would decline by 25,000 people to a total of 1.46 million. That leaves a cut of an additional 39,000 in future years to reach the planned floor of 1.42 million under the Pentagon's strategic blueprint.

Strength of the selected military reserves would drop by 30,000 to 901,000. Defense Department civilian employment would decline by 34,000 to 807,000. The documents indicate that long-planned military personnel reductions are all but complete. But the Pentagon plans to cut civilian employment by a further 79,000 after 1997.

In 1997, the budget will support 10 active-duty Army divisions, four Marine Corps divisions, 357 ships including 11 aircraft carriers and one in reserve, and 20 Air Force fighter wings.

After next year's 3 percent pay raise, service personnel also would get raises of 3.1 percent in subsequent years under the budget plan.

Among "quality of life" initiatives, the budget seeks funding to build, replace or improve 6,400 family housing units and 42 barracks.

Other major requests in the Clinton defense budget plan include:

- $2.8 billion for ballistic missile defense.
- $2 billion for continued development of the F-22 fighter.
- $600 million for continued development of the Joint Advanced Strike Technology fighter.
- $2.6 billion for 12 upgraded Navy F-18 E and F model fighters.
- $1.1 billion for four V-22 tilt-rotor aircraft for the Marine Corps.
- $800 million toward a new attack submarine.
- $2.3 billion for eight C-1 Globemaster cargo planes.
- $3.4 billion for four DDG-5 Aegis-class destroyers.

Note he is cutting back on military yet building or improving (which is it?) 6,400 family units and 42 barracks. Who will be occupying them?

JOINT RUSSIAN/AMERICAN MILITARY OPERATIONS

Joint Military Operations Confirmed

The Russian people are being told more about joint military operations than Americans.

EXCLUSIVE TO THE SPOTLIGHT

By Martin Mann

This populist newspaper's exclusive reports about foreign troops and combat equipment maneuvering on U.S. soil have now been confirmed by an official statement. But most Americans never heard it. The announcement on U.S.-Russian military preparations for rapid reaction "crowd control" and "public safety" measures were seen only on Russian television. The U.S. networks blacked them out.

Interviewed on Moscow TV, General of the Army Pavel F. Grachev, the Russian minister of defense, bluntly admitted on September 5 that his forces are engaged in joint "training, indoctrination and field exercises" with elite U.S. units to develop common tactics for dealing with "riots, violent outbreaks, terrorist attacks and other emergencies."

Responding to a barrage of probing questions from reporters, Gen. Grachev confirmed that rehearsals for such "integrated" U.S.-Russian military operations are taking place this year both in America and Russia.

High-tech communications equipment, helicopters, armored vehicles and psychological warfare techniques are involved in the bi-national deployments, Gen. Grachev added.

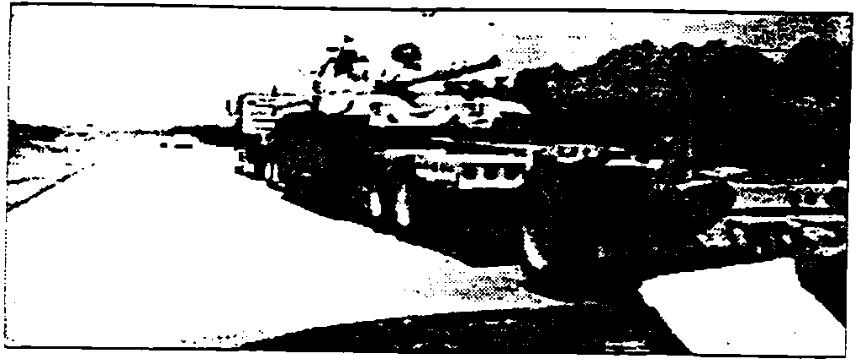
CONFIRMATION CALL

Within hours after the Russian defense chief's explosive revelations, a SPOTLIGHT reporter in Washington called his key Pentagon contacts to ask whether the Clinton administration would continue to stonewall on the presence of foreign troop units and military logistics in this country.

According to least one highly knowledgeable Defense Department source, Secretary of Defense William Perry has decided to make an impromptu visit to Russia next month.

While reviewing joint maneuvers by U.S. and Russian forces with Gen. Grachev during his trip, Secretary Perry will tell newsmen that recent sightings of Russian units and armaments in the U.S. are part and parcel of the Clinton administration's "Partnership for Peace" project.

But according to these sources it is unlikely that Secretary Perry will be able to explain why such an inoffensive-sounding program should involve training Russian rapid reaction units how to "deal with American-style public disorders." ●



This is a Russian T-72 main battle tank, painted "United Nations White," spotted along an interstate highway near San Antonio, Texas.

SEE REVERSE →

Marines 'Attack' New Orleans and Mobile

Americans are increasingly concerned about U.S. troops using their neighborhoods for war games.

EXCLUSIVE TO THE SPOTLIGHT

BY MIKE BLAIR

As officials weigh the armed forces' willingness to shoot American citizens in a federal gun confiscation program, Marines from Camp Lejeune, North Carolina, were completing a 10-day urban warfare training exercise in New Orleans and Mobile, Alabama.

Many critics contend the training is more geared to control civil unrest in the United States than for preparing for urban fighting in foreign countries, particularly since the operations are conducted in close cooperation with federal and local civilian police agencies.

A press release from the 26th Marine Expeditionary Unit at Camp Lejeune, which was involved in the 370-man operation, says the "routine training exercise has been closely coordinated with local, state and federal government officials."

OUSTED FROM PITTSBURGH

Earlier this year Army Special Forces from Fort Bragg, North Carolina, undertook a similar exercise in downtown Pittsburgh. The raid enraged citizens, who were awakened from their beds during the middle of the night by hovering helicopters and loud explosions and gunfire. Public outcry resulted in the Army cutting the operation several days short.

Army spokesmen said the Army is studying the value of such programs in view of harsh criticism from local citizens. The Marines, however, appear to be moving ahead with the training exercises.

In response to an inquiry about the Pittsburgh situation, a Marine spokesman said: "That's the Army. We're the Marines."

The Marines from Camp Lejeune were based at Kessler Air Force Base in Biloxi, Mississippi during the exercise.

"We've trained and trained at Camp Lejeune, but, to us, New Orleans and Mobile are foreign environments," said the unit's commanding officer, Col. Emerson Gardner.

Most of the training was undertaken at night. The locations were kept secret causing, as usual, alarm among residents who were caught unaware.

LOCATION'S A SECRET

Gardner said the locations were kept confidential to prevent people from gathering to watch and possibly endangering themselves, and the troops. The Marines said they also wanted to keep rescue and combat tactics secret.

Fourteen helicopters were involved in the exercise, ranging from AH-1W Super Cobra gunships to giant CH-53 Sea Stallions used to carry the troops to the training areas in the cities.

As in Pittsburgh, New Orleans and Mobile residents complained of the dangers of using the helicopters with night vision goggles in the urban areas. ●

Who Are Troops Preparing For?

Has the mission of the U.S. military been changed from defender of the people to suppresser of the people?

EXCLUSIVE TO THE SPOTLIGHT

BY WARREN HOUGH

The combat training of American troops, traditionally aimed at fending off the nation's external enemies, is being quietly shifted to deal with internal disorders, armed uprisings and "counter-sniper operations" right here in the United States.

"For as long as I can remember, the military designation of simulated warfare was FTX [Field Training Exercises] and the staging area was called FTZ [Field Training Zone]," said a U.S. Army helicopter pilot who has recently returned to Washington after temporary duty with the 25th Infantry Division during annual maneuvers code named "Lightning Thrust Warrior."

"Now the training is for MOUT, that is, 'Military Operations on Urban Terrain'," he added. "There used to be units called 'Blue Force' and other teams usually called 'Red Force' and the two sides would practice tank warfare or battlefield tactics under the eyes of officer observers."

But last month, on a MOUT field maneuver, instead of facing "enemy" tanks, 25th Infantry air assault units found themselves attacking a mock village where local dissident American citizens had taken up arms against the government.

SIMULATED NEIGHBORHOODS

MOUT training sites are not simulated battlefields. They are set up to resemble real-life residential communities or business districts, disturbed by some sort of "insurgent activity" or armed conflict, according to Pentagon sources.

Behind the shift in emphasis, from battling a foreign army to confronting rebellious civilians, there is a new military doctrine laid out by the head of the Joints Chief of Staff Gen. John Shalikashvili, sources say.

It requires that combat units such as the 25th Infantry Division be "retrained" for urban operations against "guerrillas," rebellious militias or other gun-toting dissident groups who "seek to deny and disrupt the lawful authority of public officials," a confidential policy memo circulating in the Pentagon says.

"This used to be police work," noted the helicopter pilot. "The Army would never get involved in putting down civilians—why, it was against the law. But I guess to the [Washington] bureaucrats the militias look like a worse threat than the Russians." ●

THE SPOTLIGH

March 13, 1995

PLANS FOR 'GLOBAL CIVILIZATION'

Gorbachev, Bush Lead the Charge

Just as San Francisco was the birthplace of the United Nations, now the "city by the bay" will host a meeting to establish ground rules for governing a united world.

EXCLUSIVE TO THE SPOTLIGHT

BY MIKE BLAIR

Former Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev has been named "the "convening chair" and host of a world forum on the "first global civilization" planned for San Francisco from September 27 to October 1.

Elitists at the conference are scheduled to consider how the so-called "new world order" will be governed.

The last dictator of the fallen Soviet Union, Gorbachev has ensconced his Gorbachev Foundation USA in the former Coast Guard commandant's residence at the closed U.S. military base, the Presidio, in San Francisco.

The SPOTLIGHT has learned former President George Bush and ex-British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher have agreed, among others, to serve as co-chairs of the forum slated for San Francisco's Fairmont Hotel.

Others to co-chair the meeting on the so-called new world order include: Ted Turner, U.S. television mogul; George Shultz, a former secretary of state; Askar Akaev, president of the Soviet break-away republic of Kyrgystan; Tansu Ciller, prime minister of Turkey; Vaclav Havel, prime minister of the Czech Republic; Bilderberger Ruud Lubbers, ex-prime minister of the Netherlands; Rigoberta Menchu, Guatemala, like Gorbachev a recipient of the Nobel peace prize; Yasuhiro Nakasone, former prime minister of Japan; Julius Nyerere, ex-president of Tanzania and Desmond Tutu, Episcopal archbishop of South Africa.

In explaining the purpose of the forum, former U.S. Sen. Alan Cranston (D-Calif.), chairman of the Gorbachev Foundation USA, lamented that hopes for a new world order following the cold war have dimmed.

"There appears to be a great cynicism everywhere with government," Cranston said. "And there is a yearning for new directions."

About 8,000 business leaders from 75 countries have been invited to attend as paying participants at a cost of $8,000 each, which will bring the tax-exempt Gorbachev Foundation USA a total of $64 million, if all attend.

Other invited guests include Vice President Al Gore, President Nelson Mandela of South Africa, ABC newsman Ted Koppel, novelist Isabel Allende, Zbigniew Brzezinski, national security adviser in the Carter administration, Jessica Tuchman

MIKHAIL GORBACHEV
... Heads his own foundation

Mathews, senior fellow of the Cour on Foreign Relations (CFR) w writes a column in the *Washing Post*, and Paul Volcker, former cha man of the Federal Reserve Board.

CLINTON NOT INVITED?

President Bill Clinton does appear either on the list of co-cha or invited guests, which is unus since he has received high pra from Gorbachev.

According to the *Cape Cod* (Mas chusetts) *Times* of January 23, 19 Gorbachev stated:

(See GLOBAL, Page

DMAN: HOLLYWOOD IN CRISIS WEISBERG: QUIT, HILLARY

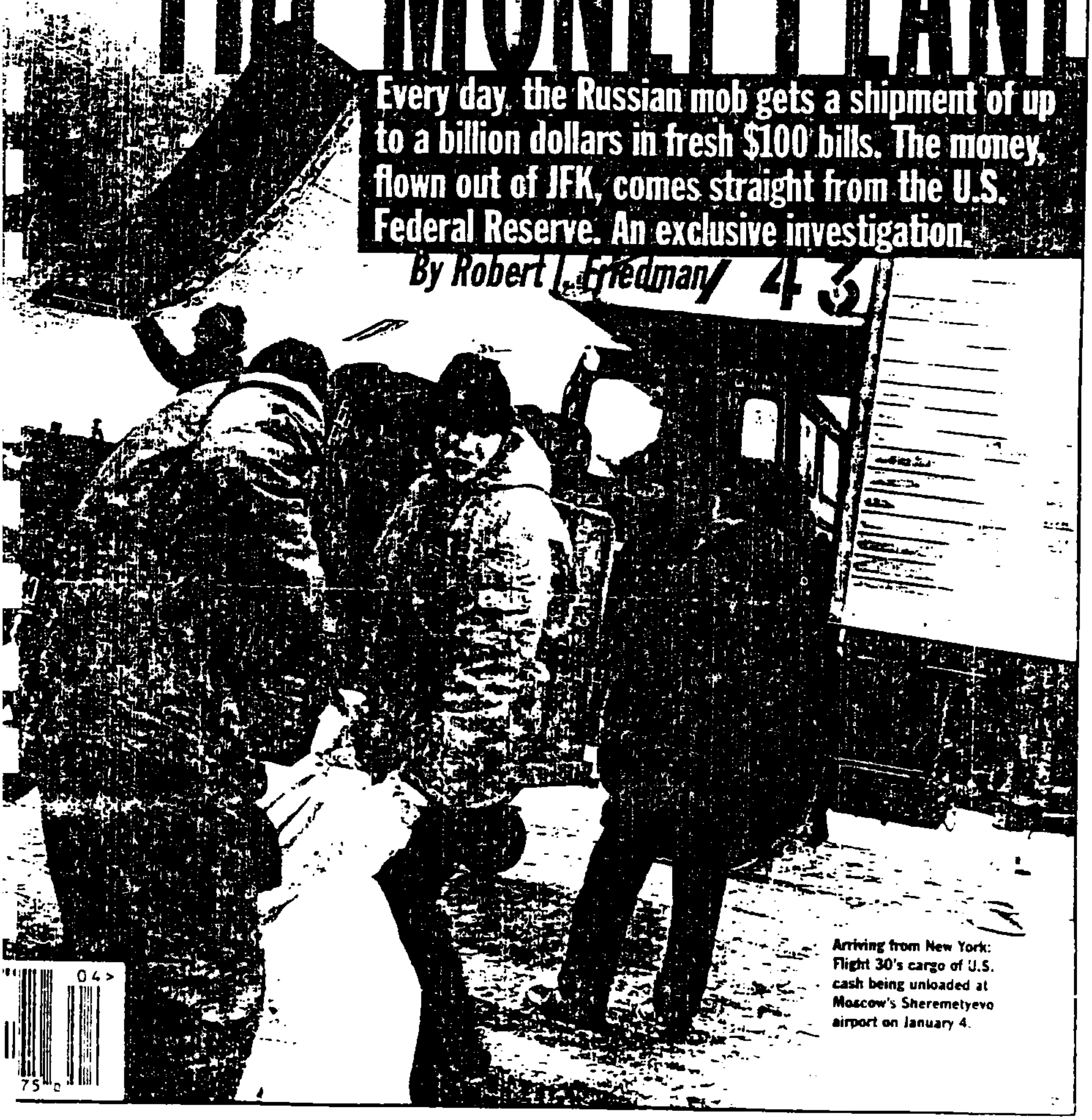
$2.95 • JANUARY 22 [illegible]

NEW YORK

THE MONEY PLANE

Every day, the Russian mob gets a shipment of up to a billion dollars in fresh $100 bills. The money, flown out of JFK, comes straight from the U.S. Federal Reserve. An exclusive investigation.

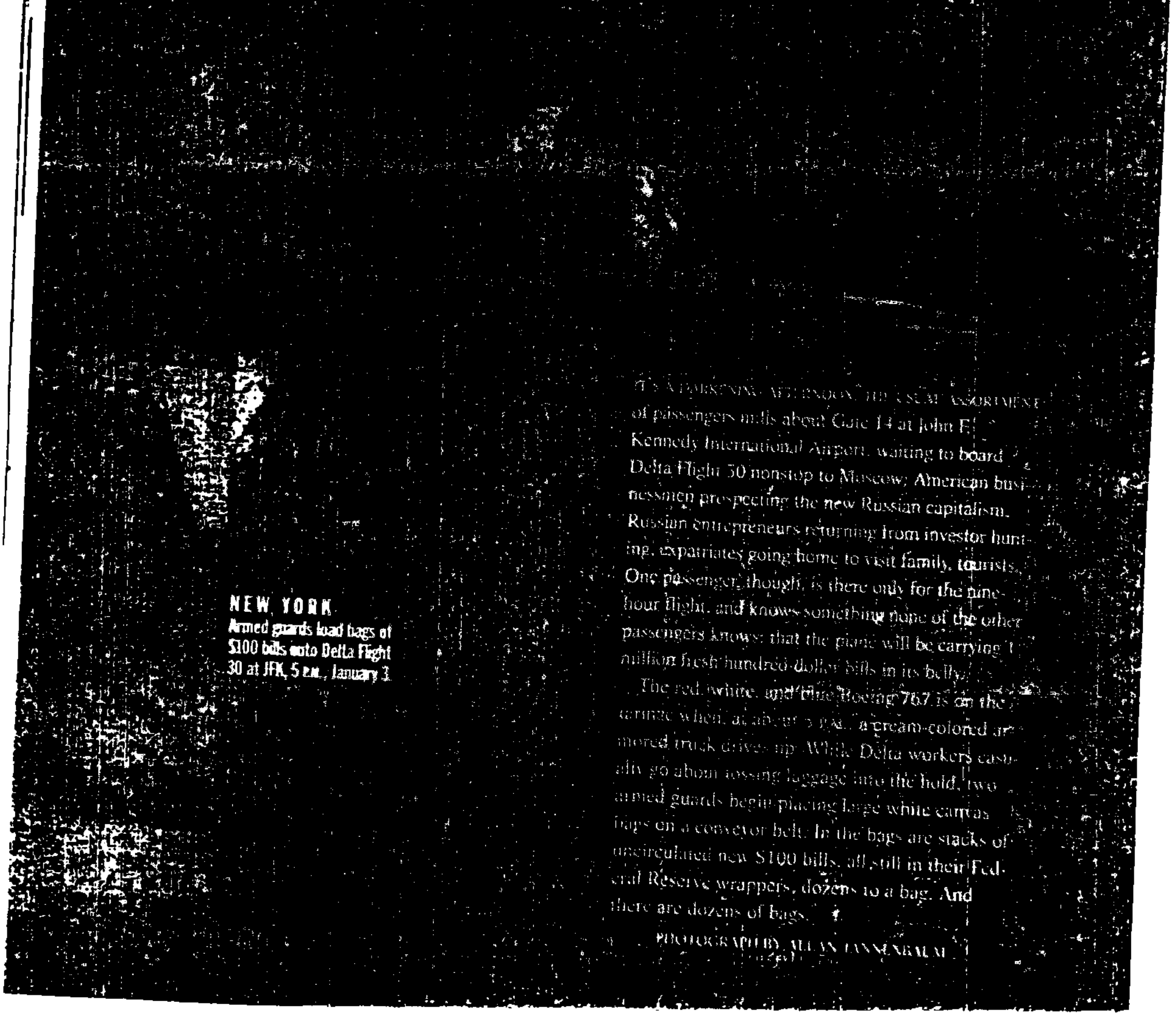
By Robert I. Friedman



Arriving from New York: Flight 30's cargo of U.S. cash being unloaded at Moscow's Sheremetyevo airport on January 4.

THE MONEY P

Five nights a week, at least $100 million in crisp new $100 bills is flown from JFK nonstop to Moscow, where it is used to finance the Russian mob's vast and growing international crime syndicate. State and federal officials believe it is part of a multi-billion-dollar money-laundering operation. The Republic National Bank and the United States Federal Reserve prefer not to think so. By Robert I. Friedman

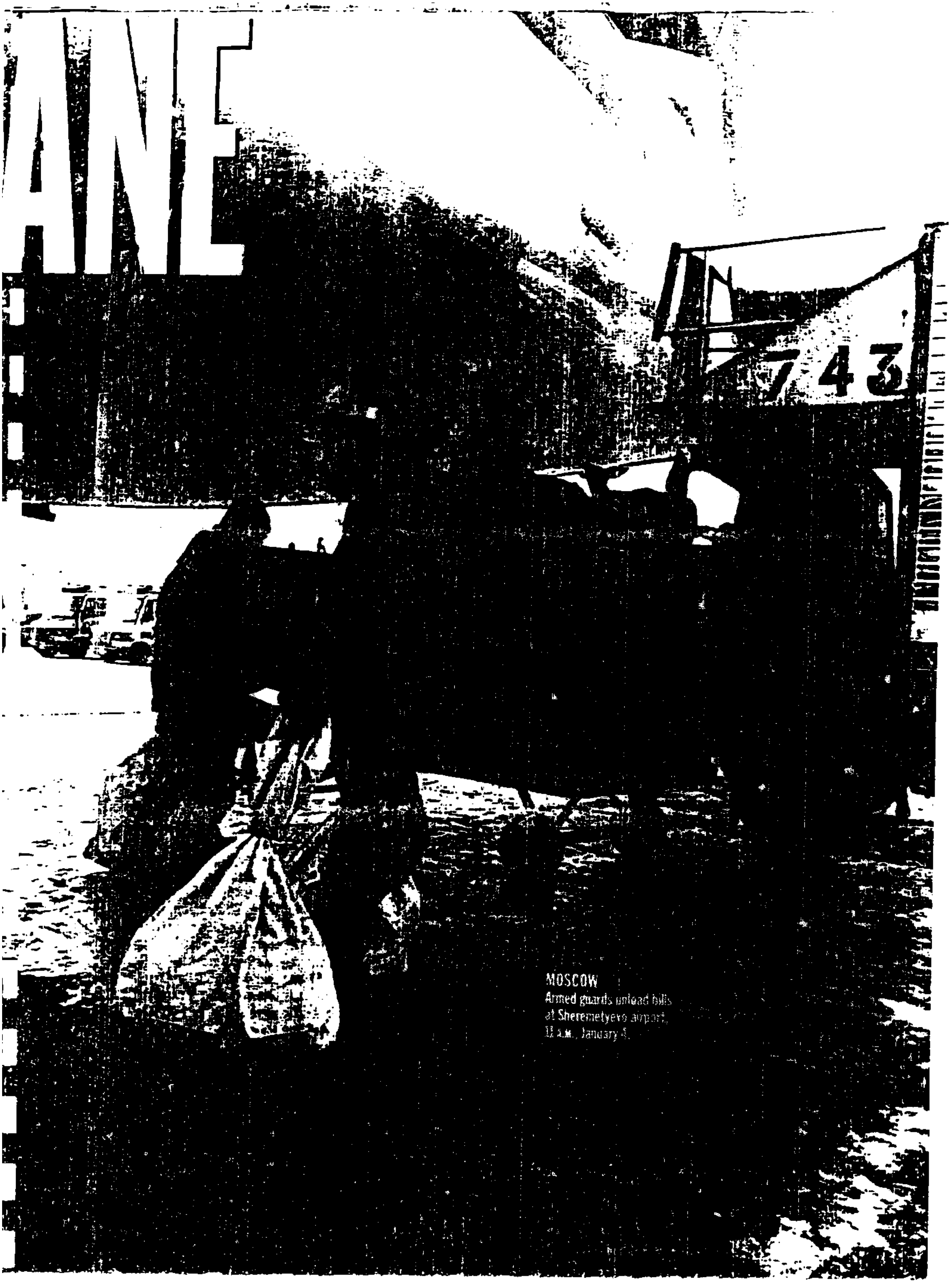


NEW YORK
Armed guards load bags of $100 bills onto Delta Flight 30 at JFK, 5 P.M., January 3.

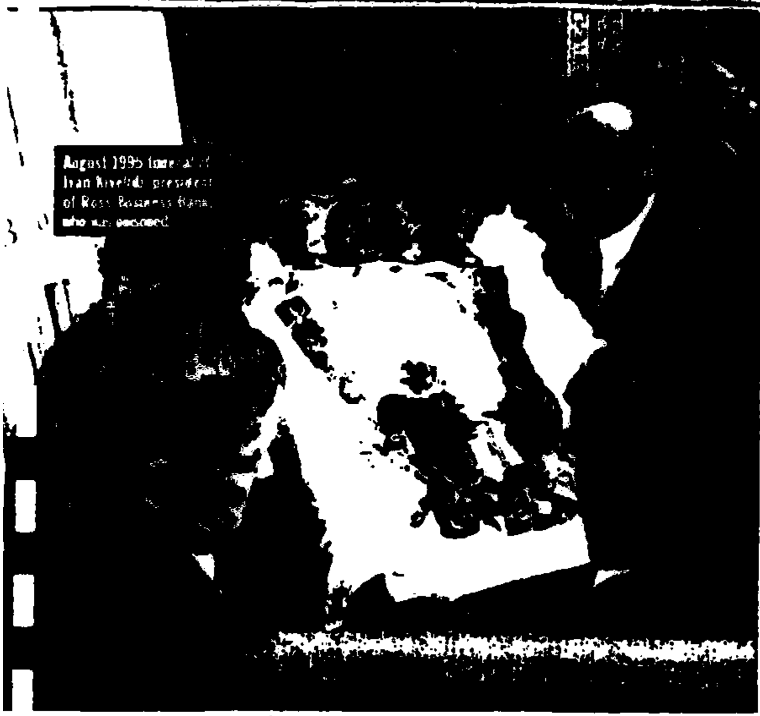
T'S A DARKENING AFTERNOON; THE USUAL ASSORTMENT of passengers mills about Gate 14 at John F. Kennedy International Airport, waiting to board Delta Flight 30 nonstop to Moscow: American businessmen prospecting the new Russian capitalism, Russian entrepreneurs returning from investor hunting, expatriates going home to visit family, tourists. One passenger, though, is there only for the nine-hour flight, and knows something none of the other passengers knows: that the plane will be carrying 1 million fresh hundred-dollar bills in its belly.

The red, white, and blue Boeing 767 is on the tarmac when, at about 5 P.M., a cream-colored armored truck drives up. While Delta workers casually go about tossing luggage into the hold, two armed guards begin placing large white canvas bags on a conveyor belt. In the bags are stacks of uncirculated new $100 bills, all still in their Federal Reserve wrappers, dozens to a bag. And there are dozens of bags.

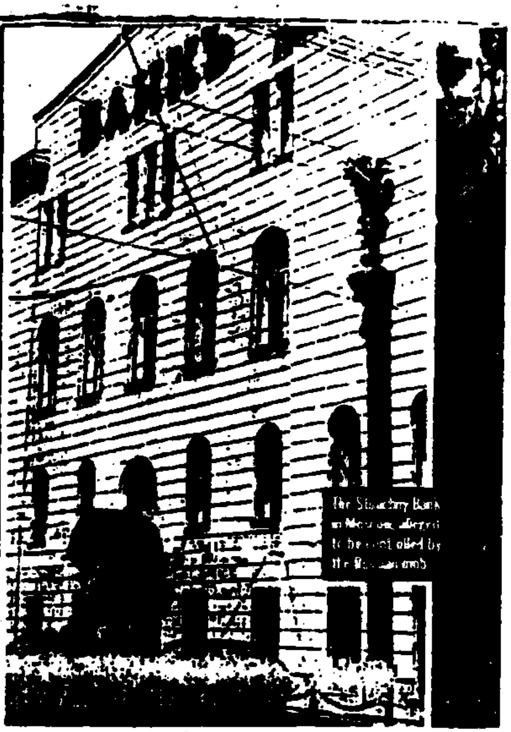
PHOTOGRAPH BY ALLAN TANNENBAUM



MOSCOW
Armed guards unload bills
at Sheremetyevo airport,
11 a.m., January 4.



August 1995 funeral of Ivan Kivelidi, president of Ross Business Bank, who was poisoned.



The Stolichny Bank in Moscow, alleged to be controlled by the Russian mob.

“That money is used to support organized crime; it's us personal opinion, this is an abomination. Yet it appears t

A few minutes later, another armored truck rolls up and unloads another series of even larger bags. In total, this flight will carry about 2,300 pounds of $100 bills, or $100 million.

The plane departs JFK at 5:45 P.M. Throughout the flight, an unarmed courier for the Republic National Bank of New York unwinds in the passenger cabin while the money "sits all by its lonesome" in the cargo hold, according to one law-enforcement source. Upon arrival at Sheremetyevo airport at 10:55 A.M. Moscow time, the money is transported by more armored trucks to Russian banks, which have purchased the $100 bills on behalf of clients, who typically pay for the cash with wire transfers from London bank accounts.

Rather remarkably, no one has ever tried to hijack Delta Flight 30, even though it has left JFK at the same time five days a week—rarely carrying less than $100 million and sometimes more than $1 billion—for more than two years. Since January 1994, federal authorities estimate more than $40 billion—all in uncirculated $100 bills, hundreds of tons of cash—was shipped to Russia. That far exceeds the total value of all the Russian rubles in circulation. All that money has remained safe only partly because of security; another reason is that anybody who might be inclined to pull off such a heist is also well aware of who is buying all those $100 bills.

"If you rip off Russian banks, you rip off the Russian mob," says one Mafia source here in the United States. "And no one's got big enough balls or a small enough brain to do that."

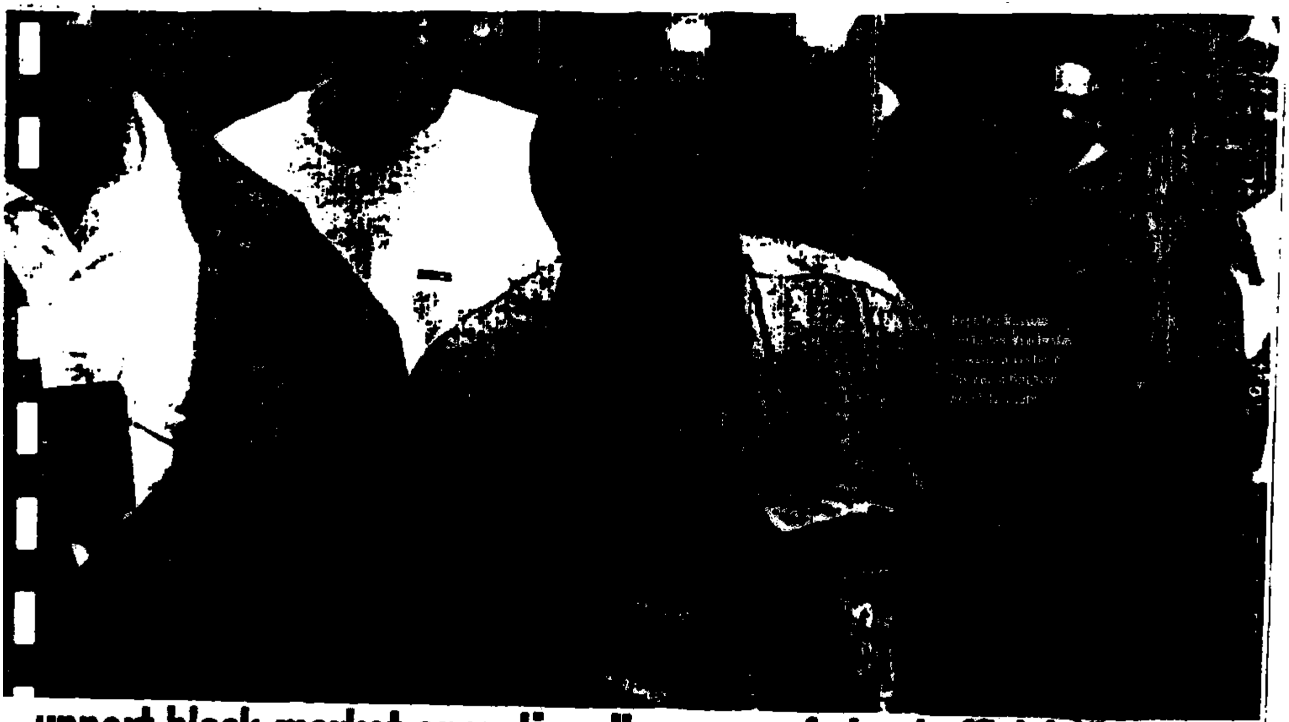
The Russian mob, according to numerous well-placed law-enforcement sources interviewed by *New York*, has been using an unimpeded supply of freshly minted Federal Reserve notes to finance a vast and growing international crime syndicate. American C-notes are the unofficial currency of Russia, of course, and can get things done there that rubles cannot; but the hundreds are also being used to fuel the Russian mob's flourishing dollar-based global drug trade, as well as to buy the requisite villas in Monaco and Cannes. The Russian *Mafiya* has also used laundered funds to set up operations abroad, including its American offshoot in Brooklyn's Brighton Beach ("The Organizatsiya," *New York*, November 7, 1994) and has begun investing in legitimate businesses across Europe and in the United States.

The Russian mob's monstrous growth has been aided considerably by its ability to quickly and easily launder its dirty criminal proceeds into clean—and now supposedly counterfeit-proof—U.S. hundreds. Russian banks have been eager to assist, which is not terribly surprising given that a good number are owned outright by Russian mobsters. "Almost all Russian banks are corrupt," Major General Alex Gromov of the Russian tax police told a September 1994 international conference on Russian organized crime co-sponsored by Financial Crimes Enforcement Network, which tracks money laundering for the U.S. Treasury. FINCEN director Stanley Morris is more blunt today: "Russia's banking system is a cesspool."

In fact, the Russian banking system, little over six years old, has already become one of the world's leading money-laundering centers, replacing Panama as the favored dirty-currency exchange of the Colombian cartel and the Italian Mafia. A 1994 CIA report identified ten of the largest Russian banks as mobbed-up fronts. And in his speech to the United Nations last October, President Clinton declared money laundering a threat to national security. "Criminal enterprises are moving vast sums of ill-gotten gains through the international financial system with absolute impunity," he said, signing a presidential directive ordering the attorney general and the Treasury to identify individuals and organizations involved in global financial crime and seize their assets here and abroad.

So then why are Republic National Bank and the U.S. Federal Reserve continuing to supply millions of crisp, clean $100 bills to banks that so many money-laundering experts agree are tainted? "Republic's guilty of willful blindness, though not in technical violation of any existing law," says a former New York State Banking Department official. "That money is used to support organized crime; it's used to support black-market operations," agrees an official at the federal Comptroller of the Currency office, which regulates Republic. "In my per-

Photographs by R. [illegible]



upport black-market operations," says one federal official. "In my least part of the federal government sees nothing wrong with it."

sonal opinion, this is an absolute abomination. It should not exist. Yet it appears that at least part of the federal government sees nothing wrong with it."

A provision in the 1992 Annunzio Wylie Anti–Money Laundering Act requires banks to make sure that they're not knowngly doing business with criminals or their gents. For the record, the Republic National Bank, which makes millions off the currency sales, insists it is certainly not *nowingly* selling $100 bills to mobsters.

"That's my responsibility, to make sure we don't sell to the banks that have organized-crime ties," says Richard Annichario, one of Republic's compliance officials. That's the hardest thing to find. In fact, if you know of any, let me know."

And the U.S. Treasury, which makes 99.96 off of any $100 bill that leaves the ountry and never comes back, is similarly, blissfully ignorant. "What do we know of Republic's customers?" says New York Fed pokesman Peter Bakstansky. "We don't. 's their responsibility to know who they are sending it to."

"I've run out of places to check," says epublic's Annicharico, a retired FBI gent. "Someone tells me [the banks are corrupt] and gives me substantial reason why—you know, *anything*, really—we on't sell to them. I mean, anybody who ells us not to, we'll stop them tomorrow."

Annicharico acknowledges that a federal money-laundering task force had contacted im about Republic's currency trade with Russia. "The task force told me that they think Russian organized crime is involved in money laundering. But so what?" he says. "Who? What? Who? No one's been prosecuted. What's the crime? Tell me—I'll stop. I always tell them. 'Tell me which banks, and we'll stop.' I can't find them. I'm not being facetious."

WHEN THE SOVIET UNION FELL apart in 1991, so did the entire government-controlled banking system. Replacing the government banks were private institutions chartered and supposedly regulated by the new Russian Central Bank. But as Major General Gromov told the international conference, the application to charter a new bank typically consisted of making a $100,000 bribe to a banking official. "A grossly underregulated banking sector sprang up virtually overnight," says Harvard economist Jeffrey Sachs. "Now you have 2,000 banks, many of which are deeply undercapitalized, and therefore everything is possible."

The mob saw the possibilities. Also known as the *Vorovskoi Mir*, or Thieves' World, a loose federation of Soviet mobsters immediately grasped that the end of Communism heralded a glorious new world criminal order. By 1992, crime was the only growth industry in Russia, with illicit cartels controlling as much as 40 percent of the nation's wealth: the country had become, in the words of one former CIA director, a "kleptocracy." And having conquered Russia, the *Vorovskoi Mir* was eager to expand.

On July 2, 1993, two chartered jets touched down in Yerevan, the capital of the former Soviet republic of Armenia, and disgorged a panoply of wiseguys from the United States, Germany, Turkey, Italy, and South America. They had been called there by Rafik Svo, "the gangster equivalent of an international diplomat," according to Russian organized-crime expert Stephen Handelman. Svo was determined to bring order and mutual prosperity to the Thieves' World by ending bloody turf wars and forging alliances with the Sicilian Mafia, the Brighton Beach gang, and Colombian drug lords, all of which sent emissaries. At the meeting it was decided that the Russian banking system, new and vulnerable, would be used to launder funds, make favorable loans to "friends," and supplant Zurich as a haven for dirty money. The big joke at the Armenian conclave was, "Why rob a bank when you can own one?"

(At another 1993 summit, between Russian and Sicilian mobsters in Prague, the Russians agreed to launder Mafia drug profits in exchange for a franchise on choice narcotics-smuggling routes through central Asia. Then, last January in Puerto Rico, a third super summit was called to settle increasingly internecine battles and

Photographs by AP/Wide World Photos

to carve up the Russian drug trade. Shortly before the meeting, a Russian banker in New York was overheard on an FBI wiretap saying he was going to Puerto Rico "to discuss who we will kill.")

Russia, not exactly unschooled in the ways of corruption, quickly took to the new system: politicians, cops, and government bureaucrats joined the fold. The country was already awash in dirty money, and not just as a result of traditional organized-crime activities. Soviet generals ransacked military arsenals and sold them to shadowy arms dealers or even shadowier terrorists. (Just last month, Admiral German Ugryumov warned that the Russian *Mafiya* was looting weapons from the Russian Pacific Fleet's arms depot in Vladivostok, after security agents arrested a navy officer and confiscated nine pounds of plastic explosive and a large quantity of ammunition.) U.S. officials privately complain that billions in aid have gone into Russian banks, never to be seen again. In the first two years after the fall of Communism, between $60 billion and $70 billion worth of rubles, gold, and other material assets were spirited out of the former U.S.S.R. by the criminal elite, a mélange of gangsters and black marketeers, unemployed KGB spies, and Communist Party hacks.

At the center of the looting is the Russian banking system. Since there are no regulatory controls over proprietorship, even felons are permitted to own banks. What's more, there are no money-laundering laws, regulatory agencies, or depositor insurance. The Russian Central Bank is notoriously lax in exercising control over the nation's nascent financial system—a point Russian central-banking officials readily concede. Last September 13, in a meeting in Moscow with State Department envoy Jonathan Winer, Viktor Melnikov, the Central Bank's director for foreign-exchange control, "expressed great concern about the state of the Russian banking system, citing estimates that anywhere from 50 to 80 percent of Russian banks were under the control of organized crime," according to a State Department cable obtained by *New York*. Melnikov also warned that "much of this [imported U.S.] money was being used for illegal purposes, including narcotics trafficking" and currency smuggling.

Initially, the mob used Russian banks just to park their money. Then they began to "buy banks, to find out who has big deposits so they knew who to kidnap," says Jack Blum, a Washington lawyer who directed Senate investigations into money laundering in the late eighties. Then mob-controlled Russian banks took in huge deposits of narco-dollars from South America, converting them to rubles, then back into dollars through European and U.S. banks. In essence, the Russian banking system had become a giant Laundromat.

"It's very difficult to tell from the outside what a transaction [with a Russian bank] really means," says the State Department's Winer. "There are not a lot of public documents. You can't go to an SEC to look at a balance sheet for a Russian firm the way you can in the United States. You can't go to a bank regulator and [find out] what kinds of loans have been made, what the underlying source of capital is, or any other number of key issues, let alone who their customers are.

"These are issues which the Russian Central Bank is concerned about," Winer says. "These are issues which the Russian Association of Bankers is concerned about, because they are not unrelated to the murder of the bankers."

More than a dozen Russian bankers have been killed since 1994—one for simply refusing a loan. Many more have been threatened. The deputy superintendent of the New York State Banking Department, Robert H. McCormick, says he has heard stories of Russian bank examiners being chased out in a hail of gunfire.

"It's very frightening," says Dan Gelber, minority chief counsel of the Senate Subcommittee on Investigations, which has held hearings on Russian crime. "What [do] you do with a bank that from top down is not honest? I mean, it almost creates a situation where there is no remedy."

More savvy Russian hoods have hired sophisticated money managers and international lawyers to move their dirty money. Increasingly, they have purchased European companies with histories of legitimate banking activity and then used them as conduits to pass illicit funds into the international banking system. More ominously, they have acquired hidden control of banks in Austria, Germany, France, Switzerland, and England, according to U.S. law-enforcement sources. Americans doing business in Russia have had to contend with "a banking system that's so bizarre and rudimentary it's hard to believe," says Blum. "It's sort of like the Wild East."

Meanwhile, swaggering Russian dons wearing thirties-style Capone garb have ratcheted up prices on the luxury-housing market from Rio to London's Soho district, paying for million-dollar properties with minty new $100 bills.

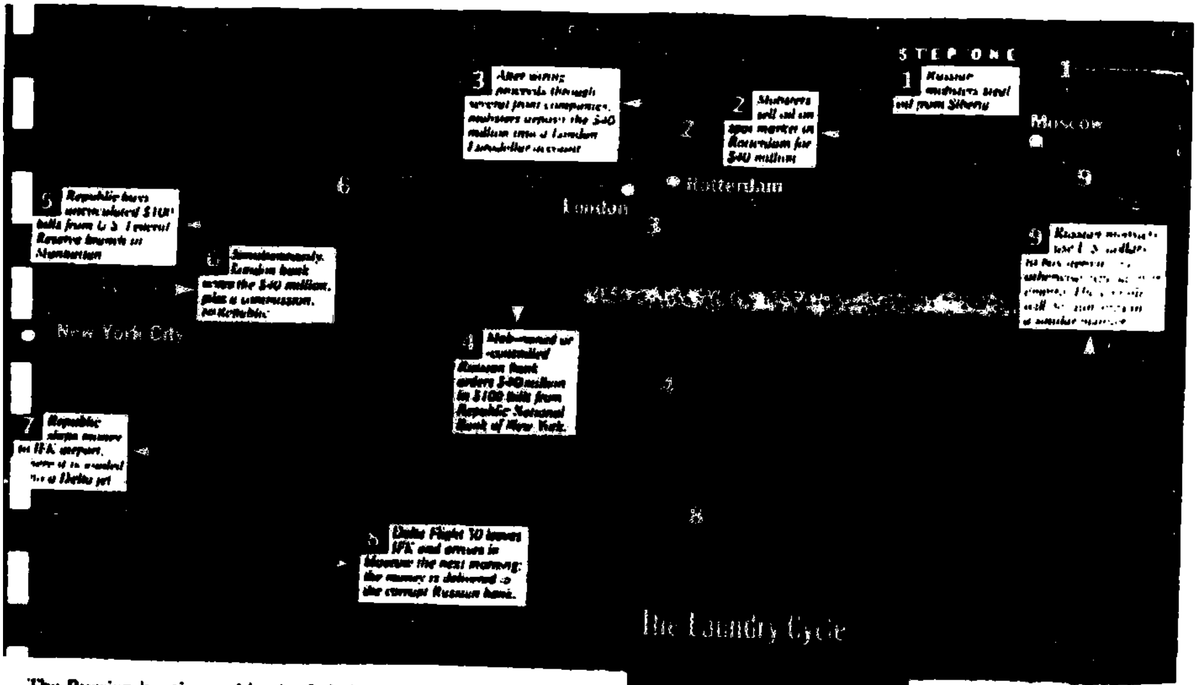
It was only a matter of time before those hundreds started coming home to America, and the *Vorovskoi Mir* with them.

AMERICA HAS BEEN A BEACON FOR the Russian mob since the Brezhnev era, when Jewish gangsters in the thousands were lifted out of the Gulag and given visas to emigrate to the U.S. under refugee status. One of the biggest was Marat Balagula, a brainy black marketer originally from Odessa who made an art of evading state and federal excise tax on gasoline by passing it through a daisy chain of dummy corporations. "Marat said he read about capitalism, and he knew he could do well over here," says Robert Eisenberg, Balagula's self-confessed consigliere and a New York lawyer who later testified in federal court against Getty Oil executives for setting up gasoline-bootlegging schemes with Russian gangsters. (In 1991, the Long Island–based Getty became the first oil corporation in recent history to be convicted for gasoline bootlegging.) "He said he came here because he hated European languages. He said German grated on him."

By the mid-eighties, hundreds of millions of dollars of illicit Russian bootleg money was flowing into the U.S. banking system, where it was cleansed and used to acquire legitimate businesses. One of the Russian mob's principal conduits to legitimacy was Marvin E. Kramer, a Brooklyn lawyer who helped the bootleggers evade paying billions of dollars in gasoline taxes from the mid-eighties through the early nineties. Whole walls of his office on Avenue U, near Coney Island, were lined with black binders containing the paperwork for dummy corporations; Russians walked in and bought the dummy companies literally off the shelf, and used them to set up daisy chains to avoid paying taxes on the gas they sold. Around the same time, Kramer was doing corporate work for a number of legitimate businesses, including the up-and-coming beverage maker Snapple; the Russian bootleggers would hang out with Snapple executives in Kramer's office, where they were under surveillance by a state-and-federal gasoline-bootlegging task force. "Every time I went in there, there was people in there from Snapple—you know, big shots, the owners or managers," says a senior law-enforcement source who worked on the case. "And they were always in there with these Russians." It is unknown whether the Russians ended up investing in the then–privately held company (Quaker Oats later bought Snapple in 1994 for $1.7 billion, after which the brand promptly tanked), but it's unlikely that Snapple executives would have known any investment money was dirty, the source says.

January, Russian mobsters met in Puerto Rico to
ssian banker in New York was overheard on an FBI

Photograph by [illegible]


STEP ONE
1 Russian mobsters steal oil from Siberia
2 Mobsters sell oil on spot market in Rotterdam for $40 million
3 After wiring proceeds through several front companies, mobsters deposit the $40 million into a London Eurodollar account
4 Mob-owned or -controlled Russian bank orders $40 million in $100 bills from Republic National Bank of New York.
5 Republic buys uncirculated $100 bills from U.S. Federal Reserve branch in Manhattan
6 Simultaneously, London bank wires the $40 million, plus a commission, to Republic.
7 Republic ships money to JFK airport, where it is loaded onto a Delta jet
8 Delta Flight 30 leaves JFK and arrives in Moscow the next morning; the money is delivered to the corrupt Russian bank.
9
Moscow
Rotterdam
London
New York City
The Laundry Cycle

The Russian bootleggers' bank of choice was Republic, whose suspect client accounts were subpoenaed by federal officials the late eighties. Balagula and dozens of ier Russians—the ones who hadn't been killed in turf battles—were subsequently convicted of gasoline bootlegging. Kramer nself escaped prosecution, testifying for hours before a Long Island grand jury about the bootleggers under a grant of immunity. "The grand jurors wanted to hang 1," says the source. "He came out in a tch limo, parked it right in front of the vindow."

The bootlegging prosecutions proved y a temporary setback. Long envious of ir Jewish cousins in crime, the orovskoi Mir dispatched Vyacheslav vankov to Brighton Beach in 1992. nkov was a *vory*, or godfather, and one the most feared gangsters in Russia: ice in New York, Ivankov quickly muscled in on the Russian Jewish mob's em-, taking over its extortion racket and its ative narcotics trade. He formed "com- brigades" run by an ex-KGB officer to ollect tribute from legitimate businesses ldwide, arbitrate disputes between sian businessmen, and murder rival osters. He forged alliances with other ussian gangs across North America and up a front company in New York called ic, Inc., to launder drug money, while on Eduard, based in Vienna, "conducts wide array of financial and banking transactions throughout Central and Wesern Europe (including England) in an effort to launder proceeds of Ivankov's illegal activities," according to an FBI affidavit obtained by *New York.*

Ironically, it was a Russian bank that proved to be Ivankov's downfall. In the autumn of 1994, Bank Chara in Moscow collapsed, and depositors lost more than $30 million. Some $3.5 million of the money had been invested in Summit International, a New York investment house set up by two of Chara's Russian board members. Soon after the bank's collapse, Chara's president, Vladimir Rachuk, was killed by unknown assailants in Moscow. Last spring, his successor, Roustam Sadykov, flew to New York to ask Summit's directors to return the bank's missing funds. When the directors refused, Sadykov allegedly asked Ivankov to collect the debt. The following month, Ivankov and two henchmen visited Summit's Wall Street offices. Summit's owners and former Chara officials, Alexander Volkov and Vladimir Voloshin, fled in terror, eventually informing the FBI that they were being extorted by Ivankov. The men were later kidnapped at gunpoint from the bar of the Hilton hotel in Manhattan and forced to sign a contract promising to pay one of Ivankov's associates $3.5 million. As an inducement, the father of one of the men was shot to death in Moscow.

Early on the morning of this past June 8, the FBI yanked a startled Ivankov from his mistress's bed in Brighton Beach and charged him with extortion. As he was being led into the FBI building, a defiant Ivankov kicked and spit at reporters. "Let them put me on the chopping block—let them crucify me on a cross," the *vory* later told a Moscow newspaper. "I'm tough. I will survive."

In a sense, Ivankov does survive. The money-laundering colossus he helped establish now circulates tens of millions of dollars annually in the New York area, according to law-enforcement sources, who are more than a little concerned. "Any time that dirty money can find its way into the U.S. financial system, it poses a risk to us," says Jerry Rowe, the IRS's chief officer of narcotics and money laundering. "It can, in fact, give criminals an opportunity to operate in a legitimate arena, whether it be in the political arena or buying up businesses. I mean, we could end up with those companies in some way supporting political candidates that they think will help them in one way or another."

Among those indicted with Ivankov was one of his high-ranking associates, Yakov Volovnik. Volovnik's father-in-law, Roman Kaplan, owns the Russian Samovar restaurant, a popular Russian-mob haunt in midtown that was also named in the FBI affi-

eir increasingly bloody turf battles. Shortly before the meeting,
D saying he was going down there "to discuss who we will kill."

John Turner

RUSSIAN SAMOVAR

The Samovar [illegible], a popular Russian restaurant frequented by Russian mobsters.

An investigator from the State Banking Department couldn't believe fe us, it was like a sore on Cindy Crawford's face," he says. "I said, 'Gee

davit as a prime base for Ivankov's shakedowns. And Kaplan—along with the owner of the National Restaurant in Brooklyn, another mob hangout—is a member of the Russian Advisory Council, a mostly honorary committee set up last October by Brooklyn district attorney Charles J. Hynes. "The owners of the restaurants are decent persons, but the Russian *Mafiya* hangs out there," says Alexandre Grant, an editor of Brooklyn's *NRS Russian Daily*. "They are good places to eat, but Hynes should not be associated with them. It sends out a bad message to the Russian-American community."

Hynes has also reached out to the Russian community for campaign contributions. One of the members of both his finance and campaign-steering committees was Barry Slotnick, a flamboyant lawyer who also represents a veritable catalogue of the local Russian mob, including Ivankov and Balagula.

Hynes, who has been criticized in the past by federal officials for failing to take Russian organized crime in his jurisdiction seriously, declined comment.

IN BANKING, REPUTATION IS EVERYTHING. SO when agents of the Criminal Investigation Bureau of the New York State Banking Department learned two years ago that Republic National Bank was selling tens of billions of dollars' worth of federal currency to as many as 50 corrupt Russian banks, they became alarmed. "This posed a question to us: If there are legitimate reasons—and there very well may be—for this money to be going over to Russia, why is it being sent to entities which have been determined, rightfully or wrongly, and I believe rightfully, to be controlled by organized crime?" says a source close to the Banking Department's investigation. "It just didn't make sense to me. The analogy I always use is that it would be like sending money to [John Gotti's] Bergen Hunt and Fish Club. Why are we doing that?"

State banking officials were so concerned by the Criminal Investigation Bureau's findings, the source says, that they urged federal agencies to probe Republic's banknote trade with Russia. But "right down the line" from the FBI to the CIA, "basically, the response that we were getting was, 'Yeah, it looks like we've got a potential problem here, but you know what? It's not *our* problem.'

"To us, it was like a sore on Cindy Crawford's face! I mean, it was there. And I said, 'Geez, isn't someone curious about how that sore got there?' "

If American law enforcement was slow on the uptake, the Russians certainly knew what was going on. At the September 1994 conference, a Russian general was asked why Russian banks were buying billions of dollars in U.S. currency. According to a participant at the meeting, he chuckled, and said," 'Oh, that's money laundering.' Then he went, 'Hey, we're being ripped off in our country; the money is coming over here, being cleaned, and being brought back.' "

State Department officials say the money laundering works something like this: Russian assets, such as oil, are stolen by underworld figures or corrupt plant managers and sold on the spot market in Rotterdam. The proceeds are wired through front companies on the Continent and deposited in London banks. Gangsters place an order for, say, $40 million in U.S. currency through a bank in Moscow. The bank wires Republic, placing a purchase order for the cash. Republic buys the currency from the New York Federal Reserve. Simultaneously, Republic receives a wire transfer for the same account from the London bank. Republic pockets a commission and flies the cash from New York to Moscow. It is then used by mobsters to buy narcotics or villas, or run political campaigns. Republic's contacts are with the corresponding banks in London and Moscow and not necessarily the customers of those banks. As far as Republic is concerned, if there is a problem with the customer, it's up to the bank in London and Moscow to warn it. "All that's incumbent upon the American bank is to see if the other bank is a duly constituted bank, recognized by the central bank of that country," says the New York State Banking Department source. "To me, looking at it as someone who has been in law enforcement all my life, do I think maybe we might have some willful blindness here, or winking, or looking the other way? I think so. Can I prove it? No."

In any case, the question is moot. The New York State Banking Department has no jurisdiction over Republic because it is a federally chartered bank regulated by the Treasury's Comptroller of the Currency.

Officially, the Treasury and the Fed back the sale of U.S. dollars [illegible] and not the priorities of law enforcement—should drive the trade. A high-level meeting of Fed and Treasury officials was convened in Washington last year, specifically to discuss the huge dollar sales by Republic to Russia. Fed officials defended the trade, saying that other than through direct loans, it was the best way to bulk up the sagging ruble and help Russia enter the global free market, according to one participant. (Further, the Fed maintains that the U.S. Treasury earns $15 billion a year from dollar sales abroad, the difference between the 4 cents it costs to print the hundred-dollar note and the remainder of the face value on the bill that is pocketed until the note is redeemed, which in many cases will be never. "It's an interest-free loan to the U.S.," says Edgar Feige, a University of Wisconsin economics professor and a consultant to the Fed.)

When one official at the meeting suggested that Republic might be doing business with banks controlled by organized crime, another vigorously defended Republic, saying it does a tremendous amount of due diligence to make sure the Russian banks are legitimately operated.

"And that in itself is a big laugh," says the participant. "There is no possible way for anybody to conduct due diligence on a Russian bank. There were people there from the Fed who have no common sense at all."

The dissent reaches all the way into the Comptroller of the Currency's office. When one senior official there was asked about Republic's dollar trade, he replied, "What I understand is that they are aiding in organized-crime activities out of the former Soviet Union through their so-called correspondent bank relationships."

fed eral officials had done nothing about the money sales. "To ez, isn't someone curious about how that sore got there?' "

Indeed, *New York* has learned that an interagency federal task force on economic crime made a preliminary finding that Republic's dollar trade with Russia is consistent with money laundering, according to the Comptroller of the Currency source and another investigator with knowledge of Republic's activities. Drafts of working papers prepared by task-force analysts stated this finding, but the charges were "tempered substantially" in the final drafts that go to senior policy-makers, says the official.

New York: "Have you gotten any word of working reports that have accused Republic of money laundering and working with Russian organized crime?"

Comptroller of the Currency official: "Not phrased that way. No."

New York: "How do they phrase it?"

Comptroller of the Currency official: "Well, what they do is, they indicate that ferred out of Republic Bank into Russia is beyond that which is needed to support the normal use of U.S dollars in the former Soviet Union, and that a further study needs to be made as to the actual use of those funds. But then the individuals who are in charge of researching all that state that this is, in fact, used to support the black market and organized crime. But that does not appear [in] the final report that is submitted to the policy-makers."

So far the only action taken regarding mobbed-up Russian banks has come at the state level. "We frankly have had a number of expressions of interest from Russian banking institutions," says Robert H. McCormick, who heads the foreign-commercial-banks division at the New York State Banking Department. However, McCormick says, "there is a whole potpourri of problems connected with the Russian banks, [including] money-laundering activity and underworld connections. So we generally discourage Russian banks from applying for branch or agency licenses." Because of strict state and federal licensing standards, only four Russian banks have applied for representative-office status in New York, which would allow them to do P.R. work but not operate as banks; other Russian banks backed off, after learning they would have to submit to a rigorous investigation by the state and the Fed's Board of Governors. "We have to be concerned about the competence of the people running the bank, their experience, their background," says McCormick. "And sometimes when we check that very briefly, the news is not good."

In 1992, Stolichny Bank, one of Russia's five largest private financial institutions and a major recipient of cash from Republic, met with state banking officials to inquire about a charter. After being discouraged, it never followed up with an application. Stolichny is identified in a classified CIA report as a front for organized crime; the respected Austrian newsweekly *Wirtschafts Woche* has cited police records that alleged Stolichny's owner, Alexander Smolensky, was an international drug dealer in the top echelon of the Russian *Mafiya*. Two other allegedly mob-linked banks that buy cash from Republic—Inkombank and Promstroy—have submitted applications. Promstroy's license to open a representative office was approved by the

pending with the Fed. Inkombank's April 24 application is pending at both agencies. "Why is it that there are so few Russian banks that operate in New York?" asks the banking-department source. "The primary reason is that none of them are trusted."

DESPITE ALL THE INVESTIGATIONS and all the high-level meetings and international conferences that seem to involve Republic National Bank of New York, compliance officer Richard Annicharico insists the bank has never been officially accused of selling money to a mobbed-up Russian bank. "No, I never heard that," he says. "But the innuendo is there because we sell to [Russia]. But so what?"

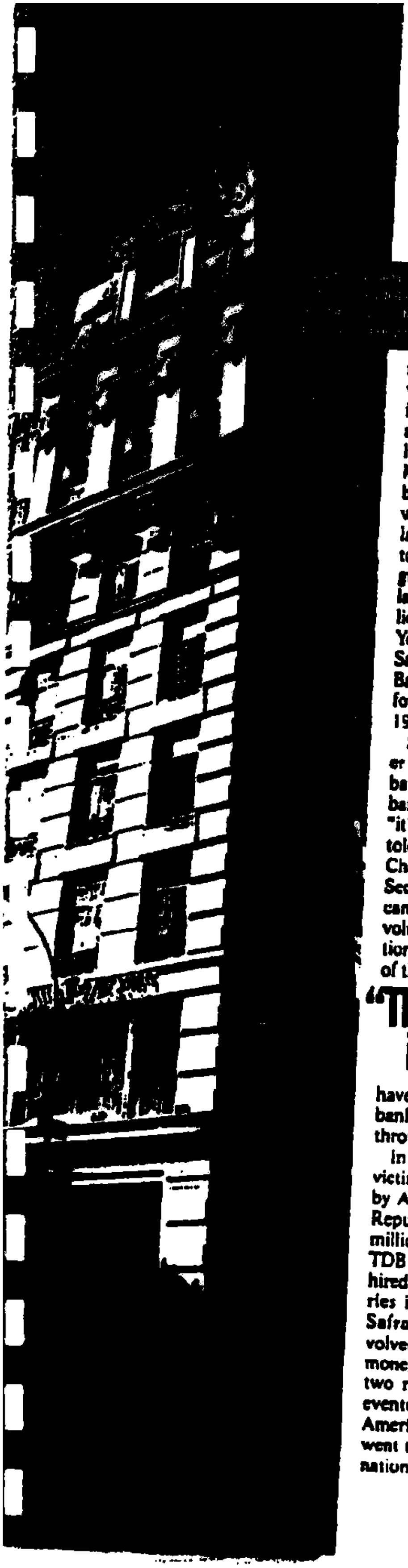
Asked about a recent classified CIA report that named ten major Russian banks—among them many Republic clients—that are run by organized crime, Annicharico replied, "We looked at that, and we stopped doing business with some of those banks as a result of that." In fact, Annicharico says, Republic would completely shut down the dollar trade if federal officials ever showed it hard evidence that its client banks in Russia are corrupt. "Believe me, I wish they would," he says. "But you have a large faction of the U.S government that thinks it's great! You have some of the law-enforcement people who are negative on it. So you have a dual thing."

Many law-enforcement officials say they are not surprised Republic seems to be involved in such a controversial banking practice. "Republic has had a checkered past," says the New York State Banking Department source. "They've been a subject of suspicion over the years. . . . People

District Attorn
COUNTY

[illegible]

Photographs: top: Charles Bonzelberg/N.Y. Post; bottom: Alexander Grant/Novoye Russkoye Slovo.



have sort of grinned when they heard Republic's name linked to mobbed-up banks in Russia."

Proclaimed by *Institutional Investor* to be "perhaps the most successful banking entrepreneur of the postwar era." Republic's owner, the 63-year old Edmond Safra, has built up a $50 billion global empire while amassing a personal fortune exceeding $2 billion. A Lebanese-born Orthodox Jew descended from generations of Syrian traders, Safra was also a financial prodigy. By the age of 21 he had founded Banco Safra in Brazil, which became a magnet for Jewish-flight capital from the volatile Middle East and later South America. In 1966, he founded Republic National Bank in New York with a scant $11 million in capital and a single branch in a Manhattan brownstone. Republic quickly became known on the street as a bank that would send an armored car to pick up large sums from its more secretive customers—no questions asked. The bank grew rapidly and is now the twentieth largest in the U.S., with assets of $42 billion and more than 70 branches in New York, California, and Florida. An arm of Safra's Geneva-based Trade Development Bank (TDB), Republic had a net income for the nine months ending September 30, 1995, of $193.8 million.

Safra specializes in niches that most other banks eschew, such as trading gold and banknotes. Though its commission on banknote sales is not publicly divulged, "it's always profitable," Safra once told told *Institutional Investor*. According to Charles Peabody, a bank analyst at UBS Securities, "it's been increasingly significant" to Republic's revenue stream. "It's a volume business, and it ties into the relationships they have with the central banks of the world . . . and I think Republic does have good relationships with the central banks of the world, probably built up through their gold-trading operation."

"The Pan Am people were panicky about a bomb," say
in one of those blast containers, and exploded the

In the mid-eighties, Safra became the victim of a smear campaign orchestrated by American Express, which had bought Republic's Swiss parent, TDB, for $520 million in 1983. (Safra regained control of TDB five years later.) American Express hired a convicted felon to spread false stories in the international press depicting Safra as an unscrupulous operator involved in everything from Iran-contra to money laundering. Safra successfully sued two newspapers in France for libel and eventually won a public apology from American Express and $8 million, which went to four charities, including the International Red Cross and the Anti-Defamation League. Though Safra was stung by the accusations and character assassination, they helped inoculate his bank against subsequent money-laundering allegations that later emanated from legitimate law-enforcement inquiries, as well as scare away reporters.

Around the same time American Express was disseminating these malicious falsehoods, the DEA, Customs, and the Swiss police were investigating Safra's banks in Switzerland and New York for laundering Colombian and Turkish drug money. "I can say on the record that the sense I got from the agent with respect to Republic was that they were concerned about its activities," says William von Raab, the U.S. commissioner of Customs from 1981 to 1989. (Despised by the banking industry for his bluntness, von Raab had accused bankers at a 1982 conference in Miami of knowingly washing cartel drug money. "I am ashamed of all of you. You and your banks are engaging in sleaze," he shouted. A few years later, the crusading von Raab helped draft America's first money-laundering law.)

A bizarre event had led investigators to Republic. On Thanksgiving Day, 1987, two Armenian brothers arranged to fly to Zurich on KLM out of L.A., after checking their baggage through to Zurich on Pan Am. "The Pan Am people were panicky about a bomb," Greg Passic, then a DEA supervisor and now with FINCEN, told *New York*. "The bomb squad put the suitcases in one of those blast containers, and exploded them, and $2.2 million went flying out the top of the thing."

The suitcases were addressed to the Magharian brothers, big-time currency traders. They had been depositing drug money into Shakarchi Trading Company of Zurich, which allegedly wired it as well as the funds of many other drug dealers into account number 606347712 at Republic. According to *Newsday*, the account was "the junction of two major narcotics-money-laundering investigations spanning four continents." Customs agents were convinced that Republic was complicit. "The agents were really, really down on Republic," a top-level Customs source says. "I think they just felt it was a rotten bank."

A classified DEA investigative report written by a field agent in Bern, Switzerland, and approved by the DEA's Passic, dated January 16, 1988, described the link between Shakarchi, Safra, and Republic: "Shakarchi Trading Company of Zurich, Switzerland, operates as a currency exchange company and is utilized by some of the world's largest trafficking organizations to launder the proceeds of their drug-traf-

Photograph by [illegible]

nb," says a U.S. Treasury official. "The bomb squad put the suitcases led them, and $2.2 million went flying out the top of the thing."

Shakarchi has been closely associated with the heads of these criminal organizations and assists those criminal organizations.

"Shakarchi Trading maintains accounts at the Republic National Bank of New York, a bank which has surfaced in several previous money laundering investigations.

"While he was alive, Mahomoud Shakarchi (Mohammed's father) maintained a close relationship with Edmond Safra, owner of the Safra Bank and founder of the Trade Development Bank as well as the owner of approximately 38 percent of the stock in Republic National Bank of New York. All of those banks surfaced in Mahomoud Shakarchi's alleged drug laundering activities."

In March 1989, the Magharians were indicted in Los Angeles for money laundering; two years later, Shakarchi's records were subpoenaed by Swiss and American police, who also confiscated Shakarchi's account at Republic, through which more than $800 million had passed over a five-year period. Neither Republic nor Safra nor Shakarchi was indicted, though Shakarchi later told Israeli journalist Rachel Ehrenfeld that he was convinced that the DEA was going after him to get him to flip against Safra.

The case against Shakarchi was quietly dropped in 1990, after the U.S. Attorney for the Eastern District concluded that there wasn't enough evidence to prove the money in the Republic account was drug proceeds. Robert Cozzolina, deputy special agent in charge of the U.S. Customs Service in Manhattan, told *New York*. Ehrenfeld, who investigated the case, alleged in her book *Evil Money* (HarperBusiness, 1992) that a corrupt U.S. government official purposely put errors in the subpoena so Shakarchi's attorneys could easily quash it and stop the investigation. To this day, Passic says he believes Shakarchi Trading was willingly doing business with drug traffickers. Customs agents who investigated Safra said they didn't want to talk about him because of his power. "If you go after somebody like Safra, you had better dot every *i* and cross every *t*," says one of the Customs agents who worked the Shakarchi case.

Passic, who says he "investigated the hell out of Republic," paid the bank a backhanded compliment, saying it used more due diligence than he had initially thought. "When we went up and talked to them and saw the programs they had in place, actually, we were surprised. Because if you look at the activity that the bank had through various corners of the world with these traffickers' accounts. One of the things they did that we were unaware of—they are one of the largest vendors of banknotes in the world. They actually buy and sell dollars. And you know, we were totally ignorant about the whole process, and when we heard that a courier was flying out with $25 mil in an airplane, you know, we kind of freaked out. When we sat down and saw that a lot of the business that they did was in conjunction with the Fed, and it was part of the legal sales and purchase of U.S. dollars, they explained, at least to my satisfaction, that they're trying their damnedest to keep the dope money out of their bank."

Others are less charitable. Buddy Parker, an assistant U.S. Attorney in Atlanta who has prosecuted major laundering cases, says: "Well, let's say Republic always had some very interesting customers who find the government looking at them, more so than maybe other banks.

"I know that a number of customers of Republic Bank have been targets, some of which have been prosecuted, some of which haven't. . . . Well, they seem to have more than their lion's share of these kinds of accounts. And these kinds of accounts, if you look at the way their activity has been conducted, would say, 'You know, gee, this stuff stinks. This smells. I've got to be suspicious about who this account holder is. I need to find out a little bit more.' "

As for Republic's dollar trade with mobbed-up banks, von Raab says with characteristic bluntness, "That's the smell that was always coming off Republic."

"Speaking as someone who has been a law-enforcement person my entire life," says the state-banking-department source, "It may be overly simplistic, but I'll put it like this: If you identify bad guys, and you're sending money to bad guys, I mean, to me that's not good!"

COMBATING MONEY LAUNDERING may be a top priority of the Clinton administration, but it's virtually impossible to stop. There are about 700,000 wire transfers a day, totaling $2 trillion. Some $300 million of that—less than one sixtieth of one percent—is laundered funds hidden by the huge volume of legitimate transfers, says a September 1995 report by the Office of Technology Assessment. The report concludes that there is no existing technology capable of identifying all but the most obvious trade anomalies. "There is no way you can program the system to say, 'I want you out of these 700,000 transfers to look for [dirty] banks,' " says Rayburn adviser who chairs a federal task force on money laundering. "The result is that we have an international banking system that knows no horizons. It operates around the clock. Our laws, however, know horizons called national boundaries."

The Treasury Department has started a program called Operation Outreach to recruit banks to help stop money laundering. "All of the major banks in New York were receiving drug monies and still are today. Our prior strategy was to try to get evidence on them and see if we could jam them up," says Passic, the former DEA official who runs the program. "Sometimes we found out there were just very minor people in the bank that were involved, that the upper management really was not involved, as we initially thought. So what we've been trying to do lately is work with them, and see if we can encourage them to develop patterns and profiles on accounts that they have, and basically close the accounts down [of money launderers] and chase them out."

Republic is on the board of Operation Outreach, and its cooperation has been laudable, says Passic. But well-informed sources say Republic pressed law enforcement for documentation about mob links to Russian banks only after being contacted by *New York* late last year.

No one in government with even rudimentary knowledge about Russian organized crime doubts that it has penetrated the international banking system. Many say that selling dollars to mobbed-up Russian banks is morally indefensible, regardless of whether the trade is sanctioned by the Federal Reserve. And if the dollars are bought with wired funds derived from asset-stripping, narcotics, stolen U.S. aid, or the black-market sale of arms or nuclear materials, then it's money laundering. "Even though you can't fault Republic as to the current interpretation of the law, it doesn't necessarily mean that it's legal," says a Treasury source.

"It just means that some of the questions that you ask [are] ahead of where we have gotten," adds the State Department's Winer. "We are grappling with it. We are trying to put it together. But all of this has happened very quickly, and it's taking us some time to get adequate answers."

As part of that effort, the Treasury helped the Russian Central Bank draft money-laundering laws. But the Russian Parliament has dozens of convicted criminals among its members. The legislation has stalled. ■

Photograph by Gerardo Somoza/Outline.

SECOND AMENDMENT: TAKING OUR GUNS FROM US

THE SPOTLIGHT.

"The battle is not to the strong alone; it is to the vigilant, the active, the brave."—PATRICK HENRY

VOLUME XXI NUMBER 17 April 24, 1995 SINGLE COPY PRICE 85¢

'SHOOT AMERICANS' SURVEY RESULTS

One in Four Marines Would Fire

Results are in from the U.S. military "shoot Americans" survey—and they are disquieting.

EXCLUSIVE TO THE SPOTLIGHT

By MIKE BLAIR

About one in four U.S. Marines would be willing to fire upon American citizens in a government gun confiscation program, according to the results of a survey undertaken nearly a year ago at a Marine Corps base in southern California.

In addition, more than four out of five of the Marines surveyed indicated they would be willing to "participate in missions under a U.S. National Emergency Police Force."

The SPOTLIGHT has been provided the results of the survey contained in a master's degree thesis, reportedly undertaken by a student at the Naval Postgraduate School at Monterey, California, to determine "unit cohesion" when soldiers are assigned to "non traditional missions."

Few stories published in The SPOTLIGHT have created such a stir as when it was revealed in this newspaper's July 25, 1994 issue that the survey had been taken at the [illegible]

NOTE: The SPOTLIGHT is not prepared to provide photocopies of the Cunningham thesis, which is quite voluminous. Therefore, requests for copies should be referred to the National Technical Information Service, details of which can be obtained from the Department of the Navy at the Pentagon. Phone (703) 645-6700.

On May 10, 1994, the survey was undertaken by Navy Lt. Cmdr. Ernest G. Cunningham, purportedly as research for his thesis, *Peacekeeping and UN Operational Control: A Study of Their Effect on Unit Cohesion*, at the Marine base, located on the southeast corner of the Mojave Desert, about 70 miles due east of San Bernardino, California, just east of Los Angeles.

RECEIVED DEGREE

Cunningham turned in the thesis for printing on March 20 and was graduated from the Postgraduate School on March 23, receiving his Master of Science in Manpower, Personnel and Training Analysis degree.

According to U.S. Navy and Marine Corps officials, Cunningham administered the survey to 300 Marine veterans of the Persian Gulf War and the earlier invasion of Panama in the base auditorium.

He had the cooperation and permission of the base's public affairs officer, but Cunningham did not have consent of the base commander, Brig. Gen. Russell H. Sutton.

In fact, Sutton didn't know about the survey until afterwards.

The results of the survey have until now been "classified," according to a Marine Corps spokesman.

The survey contained 46 questions dealing with the Marines' willingness to perform "non-traditional" missions.

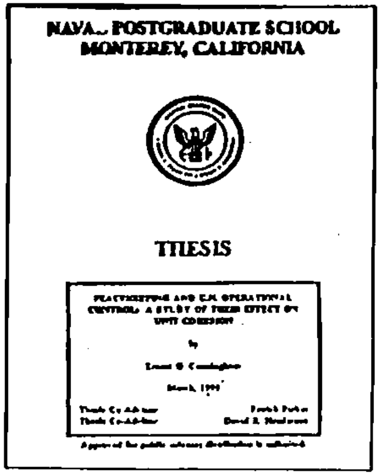
Question 46, dealing with a gun confiscation scenario, jolted both the Marines and the Navy, as well as the Department of Defense, numerous members of the House and Senate and virtually every American concerned about the Second Amendment to the U.S. Constitution, which guarantees the people's right to "keep and bear arms."

VERY DISTURBING

This is how the question was posed to the Marines:

"The U.S. government declares a ban on the possession, sale, transportation, and transfer of all non-sporting firearms. A thirty (30) day amnesty period is permitted for these firearms to be turned over to the local authorities. At the end of this period, a number of citizens groups refuse to turn over their firearms.

"Consider the following statement: 'I would fire upon U.S. citizens who refuse or resist confiscation of firearms banned by the U.S. government'."



NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL
MONTEREY, CALIFORNIA

THESIS

Cover page of the controversial thesis.

The question was then posed as to what degree the individual Marine agreed with the statement.

According to the results given in Cunningham's thesis, a total of 88 percent, or 264 Marines, responded to the question.

Of the 264 who responded, 26.34 percent, or 79 Marines, indicated

(See U.S., Page [illegible])

-- Domestic confiscation bill, road-block gun ban passes Congress

Special GOA Fax Alert, (703)321-8585, http://www.gunowners.org

(Wednesday, October 2) -- The Congress sent President Clinton several gun control provisions as part of the omnibus spending bill. The President signed the bill late Monday night after both houses had overwhelmingly passed the bill (House: 370-37, Senate: 84-15).

The anti-gunners in Congress succeeded in passing several amendments in the name of helping women and children. Despite the rhetoric, the provisions will not accomplish what was claimed and blow even more holes in our Second Amendment freedoms. Here's the "cliff notes" you will need to hold your legislators accountable. What follows is a brief summary of what passed, the practical problems with those provisions, and a listing of who voted right:

Road-block Gun Ban **(Sec. 657 of the Treasury-Postal portion of H.R. 3610)**

Sets up thousands of gun ban zones across roads statewide where local police or the BATF can arrest unsuspecting drivers who have a firearm in the car. Victims will face 5 years in prison.

Also known as the Kohl amendment, this provision reenacts the School Zone Gun Ban law ruled unconstitutional by the U. S. Supreme Court last year (*U.S. v. Lopez*, 1995). The provision creates gun ban zones nearly one-half mile in diameter around every school in the country.

Anyone without a pistol carry license driving through a zone with an unloaded firearm, that is not in a locked container or rack, faces 5 years in prison. (This would apply even to off-duty police officers, despite ineptly crafted exceptions in the Kohl language.) Many who were previously able to drive freely with guns, either in plain view or in the glove compartment, can now be victimized by anti-gun local police and/or BATF agents.

And finally, just a couple of other quirks that result from the law: a) Because of the way "school" is defined in the Title 18 of the U.S. Code, the school zone gun ban could outlaw the possession of firearms by parents who home school their kids; and b) For a person who lives within 1,000 feet of a school, any hunting trip would constitute a legal labyrinth. He or she could not carry the gun to a car parked on the street unless he determined that such action was approved by school officials.

Domestic Confiscation **(Sec. 658 of the Treasury-Postal portion of H.R. 3610)**

Frank Lautenberg, who has an "F-" rating from GOA, originally cosponsored the so-called domestic confiscation provision with anti-gun Senators Dianne Feinstein and Edward Kennedy as S. 1632. The largest wholesale firearms confiscation effort in decades, this provision bans thousands upon thousands of Americans from owning firearms for life, and orders their guns seized. For now this gun ban only applies to domestic dispute misdemeanors, but it sets a very bad precedent, since previously only felons have been stripped of their rights. (Note: This provision could strip many law-enforcement officers, previously convicted of domestic violence misdemeanors, of their ability to carry firearms.)

Rep. Bob Barr introduced an NRA-supported amendment as a compromise. But even Barr's language was altered after protests from Clinton and Senate Democrats. The Barr provision -- perhaps best termed as the "Lautenberg Lite" provision -- would have reduced some of the problems with the original version, but it still extended the gun ban into the area of misdemeanors (a bad precedent).

The Lautenberg-Barr provision which passed the Congress threatens to disarm the very women that it is supposed to help. The provision would impose a lifetime gun ban on anyone who has been convicted of "us[ing] or attempt[ing to] use . . . physical force" in a domestic situation. Of course, this "use of force" language can cover anyone (both men and women) who gets involved in a little spat between spouses, roommates, lovers, etc.

The "use or attempted use of force" language will not only affect women who might throw a lamp at their spouse (like the First Lady), it will also endanger parents who spank their children. (Parents convicted of a domestic misdemeanor for spanking will now have to forfeit their guns or else become felons -- for being a prohibited person in possession of a firearm.) This provision federalizes a state issue and is clearly unconstitutional (under the 2nd and 10th Amendments for starters).

What is the answer? If an act of domestic violence is serious enough to lose your civil right to own guns, then it should be a felony which persons already were prohibited from owning firearms. If it is not serious, it should be treated as a misdemeanor -- a penalty which historically has not forced one to forfeit his or her rights.

The Washington Post (11/19/92) reported how a school teacher was arrested in class after a pedestrian reported seeing her handgun sitting in open view on the seat of her car in the parking lot. This lady had no record and was -- except for a school zone gun ban -- complying with Virginia law which allows citizens to carry a firearm in their car without a permit, as long as the gun is left in plain view.

POWs

The Orange County Register **WORLD** Sunday, Sept. 8, 1996

Reports of 'J.S. POWs in N. Korea persist

..IILITARY: The latest accounts come from a efector from North Korea who says he re- eatedly visited a top- ecret prison camp.

By **NICHOLAS D. KRISTOF**
e New York Times

SEOUL, South Korea — One of he most elusive and maddening steries swirling about East ia concerns the occasional ightings" of U.S. prisoners of var still supposedly held by rth Korea, more than four de- ies after the end of the Korean ar.

Now the mystery is becoming en more elusive and madden- . A defector from North Korea ys he repeatedly visited a top- ecret prison camp housing el- ly white and black men who, camp guards told him, were S. prisoners of the Korean Var.

The latest account is simply more in a murky and incon- usive mosaic, and many ex- erts are extremely skeptical t North Korea could have — would have wanted to have — ept U.S. prisoners for so long. ut the new descriptions are by the most detailed to have erged so far, and there is a owing sense in the intelligence ommunity that the notion of sur- ing U.S. prisoners, however landish it sounds at first, is a rious possibility.

North Korea has continued to v the assertions.

The new testimony comes from Oh Young-nam, 33, a former police official who escaped to China last October and then came to South Korea. Oh was the son of a bodyguard to the country's late "Great Leader," Kim Il-sung, and he himself graduated from the elite police academy and joined the secret police.

In an interview last week, Oh said that from 1982 to 1993 he repeatedly visited a camp housing the Americans, in a sealed-off area just north of Pyongyang. He said he had never seen more than 20 or 30 Americans at one time, but that there were others in their dormitories and so the total number was probably higher.

Once he and a group of other police officers stopped their car and gave a half-dozen cans of beer to a group of the Americans, who said "thank you" in Korean but did not engage in conversation. He said he had police friends working in the camp and that they told him that the Americans had learned Korean and spoke with a good accent.

Oh said the Americans, though painfully thin, were relatively well treated. He said they lived in a one-story compound around a central meeting area and that a tennis court was nearby — although it lacked a net and was overgrown in the years he saw it. North Korean officials had even found Korean wives for the prisoners, Oh said.

The reports of American POWs were first published last week by Asia Times, a Bangkok-based daily whose reporter spoke with Oh. During the interview Wednesday, Oh said he had not realized that his conversation with the Asia Times reporter would be published in a newspaper, and he tried to avoid talking about U.S. prisoners.

Asked if U.S. officials had ordered him not to discuss what he had seen, he refused to say, but he squirmed a lot.

Still, Oh gave some details of what he had seen, and he added that he had spoken to U.S. intelligence officials in April and had shown them the prisoner-of-war camp in pictures — presumably satellite photos.

J. Alan Liotta, deputy director of the Defense Department office responsible for prisoners of war, would not comment on specifics but said the accounts of Americans in North Korea were being carefully checked.

Senior administration officials, who are trying to reduce tensions with North Korea and entice it out of its isolation, have played down the possibility that U.S. POWs might still be held captive. But in June an internal Defense Department report was leaked by Rep. Robert K. Dornan, R- Garden Grove, and it caused an uproar by suggesting that a small group of POWs might still be held by North Korea.

"When you talk to working-level intel(ligence) people, I think it's taken as a given that there are (U.S.) POWs there," said a military intelligence specialist.

Memo: 900 POWs left in Korea

■ Documents and testimony to a House panel indicate up to 1,200 may have remained in the north after armistice.

Los Angeles Times

WASHINGTON — Six months after the Korean war ended in 1953, the Eisenhower administration had evidence that North Korea failed to release more than 900 prisoners of war, according to newly declassified documents and congressional testimony Tuesday.

A Pentagon memo, dated Dec. 22, 1953, said 610 Army troops and more than 300 Air Force personnel were on lists of prisoners who were supposed to be returned when the armistice took effect in July of that year. But, the memo said, they "just disappeared."

Some of the prisoners may have been subjected to germ warfare experiments in a shadowy Czech-built hospital.

The information, disclosed at a congressional hearing Tuesday

Please see **KOREA** 7A

AP

Former Czech Gen. Jan Sejna, left, defense analyst Joe Douglass Jr. and retired Col. Philip Corso, are sworn in before testifying Tuesday.

St Petersburg Times 9/18/96

Korea

from 1A

presided over by Rep. Robert K. Dornan, R-Calif., an outspoken Capitol Hill advocate of POW and MIA causes, seems likely to reopen a decades-long controversy over Korean War prisoners.

North Korea has denied it held any U.S. prisoners after the war ended, and the Pentagon generally has discounted reports that Americans are still held in the secretive Communist nation.

But dedicated skeptics through the years have insisted that North Korean and U.S. officials are lying to avoid a thorny issue that would prove embarrassing to both sides. Two of those longtime skeptics appeared before the panel Tuesday.

The memo, obtained by the House National Security military personnel subcommittee from the Eisenhower presidential library, is a summary of a telephone call between an unidentified Pentagon official and then Secretary of the Army Robert Stevens. It describes a discrepancy between the lists of prisoners that North Korea said it held and those it eventually released. But it mentions no further proof that the prisoners were still alive.

Other evidence that prisoners were left behind came in testimony Tuesday by retired Col. Philip Corso, an Army intelligence officer who was in Korea during the prisoner exchanges and who later served on the Eisenhower White House staff. He told the committee that he knew at least 500 sick and wounded U.S. prisoners were within 10 miles of an exchange point but were never released. He said other reports indicated 900 to 1,200 POWs were sent from North Korea to the Soviet Union and were never heard from again.

The memo describes a discrepancy between the lists of prisoners that North Korea said it held and those it eventually released. But it mentions no further proof that the prisoners were still alive.

The newly released documents indicate the Eisenhower administration was concerned about the fate of POWs in North Korea and the Soviet Union but was unwilling to provoke a confrontation with the nuclear-armed Kremlin.

Corso said he obtained, and passed along to his White House boss at the time, information that the North Koreans and their Soviet advisers were conducting "Nazi style" medical experiments on U.S. and South Korean POWs in a hospital built by the Communist government of Czechoslovakia. He said the U.S. government was never able to obtain conclusive proof.

Another committee witness, former Czech Gen. Jan Sejna, who defected to the United States in 1968, said that he has been trying to alert the U.S. government to activities at the hospital for almost 30 years but was never taken seriously.

He said Soviet doctors used American POWs during the Korean and Vietnam wars to test chemical and biological war agents and the effects of atomic radiation.

He said the Americans were also used to test physiological and psychological endurance and various mind control drugs.

"Czechoslovakia also built a crematorium in North Korea to dispose of the bodies and parts after the experiments were concluded," he said.

Dornan, the subcommittee's chairman, said Presidents Eisenhower and John Kennedy faced a "classic dilemma" of risking a new war if they had issued an ultimatum to North Korea to return the prisoners, but he said there was no excuse for not demanding more recently that the missing Americans be accounted for.

— Information from Reuters was used in this report.

ST PETERSBURG TIMES 9-18-96

Tuesday, September 17, 1996/Las Vegas Review-Journal/5A

Report: U.S. aware 900 POWs left behind

Associated Press

NEW YORK — The United States was aware that more than 900 American servicemen were still being held by North Korea at the end of the Korean War, The New York Times reported in today's editions.

The revelation fuels growing speculation that American prisoners might still be alive and in custody in North Korea, the newspaper said.

Historians suggest the Eisenhower Administration decided not to make public much of its intelligence on the issue for fear of whipping up hysteria among Americans who would have demanded the prisoners' return.

"In the nuclear age, Eisenhower could not risk telling the Russians or Chinese that we're willing to go to all-out war to get our prisoners back," said Al Santoli, a congressional investigator who helped gather recently declassified documents.

The documents were obtained from the Dwight D. Eisenhower Presidential Library and other government depositories by the House National Security subcommittee on military personnel.

The subcommittee is scheduled to hold hearings on the issue today.

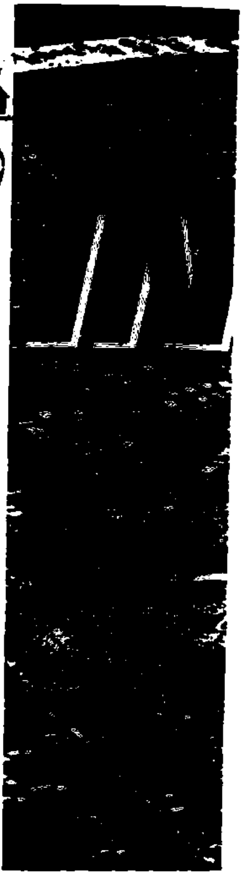
The North Korean government has said it is not holding any Americans. A number of American defectors are known to live in Pyongyang, the North Korean capital.

In June, a Defense Department analyst testified that on the basis of "a recent flurry" of "very compelling reports" he believed that as many as 15 Americans were still being held in North Korea, the Times said.

The Defense Department did not dismiss the analyst's report entirely, but said it has no clear evidence any Americans are being held against their will.

One of those scheduled to testify today is retired Col. Philip Corso, a former military aide to President Eisenhower. In a statement prepared for delivery before the House panel, Corso said, "In the past I have tried to tell Congress the fact that in 1953, 500 sick and wounded American prisoners were within 10 miles of the prisoner exchange point at Panmunjom but were never exchanged."

SPIES



What costs $1 million an hour and listens in on everything you say? Insiders like to call it No Such Agency, but the National Security Agency is the largest, costliest, best-equipped and most secret spy organization in the world.

[illegible]

When Jacques Chirac, John Major and Helmut Kohl meet on June 26 in Lyons, France with other world leaders for the 1996 Economic Summit, they and their support staffs will be broadcasting their intentions directly to the people who advise President Clinton. Not only will the US government know more than the French, English and German heads of state regarding internal economic and political decisions, but they may actually know it earlier.

The National Security Agency spends $1 million an hour listening to foreign (and domestic) secrets –including phone calls and faxes at the prime ministerial level.

What does NSA stand for? According to US electronic spooks: No Such Agency. Don't believe it.

America's real spies hunch over computer terminals trying to break foreign codes. Or they have their ears pressed to headsets, patiently listening to stolen conversations. They do not report to the CIA. They are among the thousands who work for the National Security Agency, the world's largest, costliest and most secret intelligence organization.

From a sprawling complex at Ft. Meade, tucked between Washington and Baltimore, NSA listens to the world. Using a vast network of satellites, along with global eavesdropping posts that stretch from Alaska to Capetown, the agency monitors everyone from drug traffickers and terrorists to businessmen and government officials – even allies.

Serbian commanders radioing their troops in Bosnia are unwittingly talking to Serbo-Croatian linguist in a glass tower at Ft. Meade, just one of more than 100 languages spoken there, everything from Icelandic to Senegalese. Through NSA's eavesdropping, American officials have tracked the ties of Russian President Boris Yeltsin with Serbian President Slobodan Milosevic, and those of Milosevic with Bosnian Serb leader Radovan Karadjic.

High-tech equipment aboard US reconnaissance aircraft routinely picks up Serbian radar signals and flashes them back to NSA headquarters where computers identify missile batteries, zapping the analysis back to NATO pilots. Time for the round trip? Eleven seconds.

Since the recent rash of terrorist bombings in Israel, NSA's Arabic linguists have zeroed in on the phone calls and radio communications of the radical Islamic group Hamas, which has claimed responsibility for the carnage. Intelligence reports shared with the Israelis by CIA Director John Deutch carefully disguised the data's source.

But Israel is a target too, though the fact that NSA listens to allies is a closely-held secret of this secret organization. In England, NSA maintains its largest overseas post, Menwith Hill Station, a complex of huge microwave dishes and white radomes resembling giant golf balls. Among the NSA linguists on the staff are some whose specialty is Hebrew.

Lt. Gen. Kenneth Minihan, NSA director

Since its creation in 1952 by President Harry S. Truman whose executive order establishing the agency was itself top secret, NSA's primary target has been the Soviet Union. When the communist monolith collapsed, NSA's priorities shifted. The agency played a role in virtually every major event of the Cold War, from the Cuban Missile Crisis to the Vietnam War and the Gulf War. During the late 1960s and early 1970s, in a project codenamed GAMMA GUPY, American agents listened to the private radiophones of Politburo members as they raced along Moscow streets in their Zil limousines.

"All the equipment, all the money went to the Russian and Eastern European groups," said one former NSA Arabist. "The people in A Group, they were the stars," said another former listener, who translated Greek government cables.

But it didn't take long for this agency of skilled bureaucrats to find new turf. With President Clinton's emphasis on global economic competition, NSA has shifted many of the resources it once used for the Kremlin to the commercial communications of European and Asian nations.

When Boeing and McDonnell Douglas were locked in a fierce struggle with the European consortium Airbus for a $6 billion contract to replace the Saudi airline fleet, NSA stepped in. Sifting through phone calls and faxes between Paris and Riyadh, NSA found a nugget: unmistakable evidence that agents for Airbus offered bribes to a high-level Saudi official.

Said one top Clinton administration official: "Intelligence on bribery lets us know what we're up against. We're better prepared."

When US trade negotiators sit across the table from foreign counterparts, chances are good they have read transcripts detailing their opponents' instructions.

NSA provided just such assistance to US negotiators during tense talks with Japan last year over luxury car imports. One American trade envoy who works closely with NSA says he sometimes struggles at the negotiating table not to betray what he has learned from the eavesdroppers.

"You have to make sure there's no extra spring in your step, he says."

While NSA is charged with listening to foreigners, its dishes routinely pick up Americans' overseas calls as well. Since 1975, when congressional investigators found the agency had files on 75,000 Americans and was eavesdropping on anti-Vietnam War protesters, NSA has been banned from deliberately targeting Americans. But the agency cannot exclude Americans' communications from its electronic net, and the law says only that Americans' names must be removed from intelligence reports, with the words "US person" substituted. Perhaps worse, when the NSA trains its agents in the highly technical art of eavesdropping, US law gives them the right to practice – on you.

NSA agents may lawfully hone their listening skills and test their equipment on the most intimate telephone calls of ordinary US citizens, as long as notes and tapes are destroyed "as soon as reasonably possible."

"We listened to all the calls in and out of Washington," says one former NSA linguist, recalling a class at the Warrenton Training Center, a CIA communications school on a Virginia hilltop. "We'd listen to senators, representatives, government agencies, housewives talking to their lovers."

Wiring the world requires lots of ingenuity, lots of manpower and lots of the taxpayers' money.

While the better known CIA spends about $3 billion each year and employs about 15,000, NSA has 20,000 workers at its headquarters alone and tens of thousands of mostly military eavesdroppers

The NSA operations complex in Maryland.

deployed around the world. The price tag? About $3.5 billion, along with another $4 billion to $5 billion to launch and maintain its fleet of satellites and pay overseas salaries for uniformed personnel. NSA's rivals at the CIA gripe that what they pay to recruit informants is pocket change compared with what NSA spends on technology.

When a Titan IV rocket exploded shortly after its launch in California in August 1993, the blast destroyed its secret payload: three eavesdropping satellites worth $275 million apiece, officials said. The damage equaled the National Park Service's annual budget.

Such satellites unfurl ultralight foil dish antennas the size of a football field. Orbiting above target countries, they catch the microwave signals of telephone calls and faxes as they radiate from relay towers.

From ground stations in Sugar Grove, W.Va., and Yakima, Wash., in England, Germany, Japan, Australia and elsewhere, NSA [illegible] [illegible]-ate the commercial communications satellites that carry the bulk of the world's phone, fax, computer and other traffic. In other words, operating in Germany, England, France and other countries, NSA eavesdrops on the host countries' leadership, government, business and on its citizens.

"Every time a communications satellite is launched, NSA puts up a satellite dish to keep track of it," says John Pike, an intelligence expert at the Federation of American Scientists in Washington. "That dish sits there and says, 'One copy of everything, please.'" When foreign officials visit the United States, NSA bugs their hotel rooms. Working with designated telephone company employees, NSA delivers a list of targeted numbers and appropriate legal papers. Phone company technicians push a few buttons to make the connection.

Sometimes the eavesdroppers can't operate at such a safe distance. NSA technicians operating under unrevealing code names such as "Musketeer" and "Broadside" sometimes take their listening tools close to the source.

By bouncing a laser off an office window, NSA listeners can pick up the conversation inside from the subtle vibration of the glass. Technicians put tiny transmitters into vases, ashtrays and other everyday objects to be smuggled into a targeted building.

"Everything down to the toothpick in your glass, NSA could do it," recalls a retired senator.

When the Chinese built a new embassy in Canberra, Australia, NSA outdid itself. Thirty US agents had worked for months to lace the concrete and drywall of every office with undetectable fiber-optic listening devices. In August, 1990, when the Chinese moved into their $13 million embassy, the harvest began.

As the diplomats set about their work, their conversations and computer keystrokes were flashed by satellite to the other side of the globe: candid talk about relations with Taiwan, secret cables with details of Beijing's trade deals, reports on the latest military hardware.

While only some foreign embassies are wired by NSA, nearly all US embassies are part of the agency's vast collection network.

The Special Collection Service, an elite eavesdropping unit handpicked from the ranks of NSA and CIA, handles the delicate task of listening from windowless rooms inside embassies, consulates and other US facilities abroad. So secret that most employees of the two agencies know little about it, SCS operates from a complex in Maryland disguised as a high-tech company and hidden by thick woods. At what NSA documents call the "Maryland field site," the undercover eavesdroppers learn to use sophisticated listening equipment, some the size of a briefcase and others stacked like a living-room stereo set.

NSA has often been derided in the spy world as a haven for desk-bound technicians who rarely venture far from their ranch homes in the subdivisions around Fort Meade. But there are hundreds of people working for SCS whose lives mirror the characters in spy novels. When they leave the Maryland field site, they have cover stories, foreign currency and business cards complete with the phone number of a fictitious boss who will vouch for them. And they are often headed to some of the most volatile countries in the world.

Gary C. Durell, one of three employees of the US consulate in Karachi killed by terrorist bullets last spring, was a Special Collection Service spy.

NSA is the nation's largest employer of mathematicians and wields the greatest concentration of computing power on earth. That kind of number-crunching power can break many codes. But modern encryption sometimes can defeat even NSA's supercomputers: the number of possible numeric "keys" to unlock messages scrambled by one common encryption system is 70,000,000,000,000,000 or 70 quadrillion.

So NSA resorts to other tactics in its war to defeat foreign codes. It has dispatched FBI agents on break-in missions to snatch code books from foreign facilities in the United States. CIA agents recruit foreign communications clerks and buy their code secrets.

NSA's boldest coup in codebreaking took place in an unlikely location: Zug, Switzerland, the home of a manufacturer of encryption equipment called Crypto AG. For years, NSA secretly rigged Crypto AG machines so that US eavesdroppers could easily break their codes, according to former employees and company documents.

Why Crypto? Wary of companies in NATO countries, the suspicious governments of such prime US targets as Iran, Iraq, Libya and Yugoslavia bought equipment from the Swiss firm. Using messages created on the Swiss machines, these countries and others may have been sending an easily unscrambled copy directly to Fort Meade.

Considering the breadth and depth of NSA, it is little wonder that delegations to this month's Group of 7+1 (US, Canada, Britain, France, Germany, Italy, Japan plus Russia) are under orders to be careful about what they say, whether in conversation, via fax, or by computer. Paranoia? NSA listeners can pick up the electronic transmissions of computer keyboards, effectively learning the contents of a government report *before* it is printed for the leader of the same government to read.

The NSA wields the world's greatest concentration of computing power; it can crack the most daunting of codes

HIGH FREQUENCY ACTIVE AURORAL RESEARCH PROJECT

ANGELS DON'T PLAY THIS HAARP

ADVANCES IN TESLA TECHNOLOGY

Environmental Warfare?

The U. S. Government has a new ground-based "Star Wars" weapon which is being tested in the remote bush country of Alaska. This new system manipulates the environment in a way which can:

- Disrupt human mental processes.
- Jam all global communications systems.
- Change weather patterns over large areas.
- Interfere with wildlife migration patterns.
- Negatively affect your health.
- Unnaturally impact the Earth's upper atmosphere.

The U.S. military calls its zapper HAARP (High-frequency Active Auroral Research Program). But this skybuster is not about the Northern Lights. The device will turn on lights never intended to be artificially manipulated.

Their first target is the electrojet -- a river of electricity that flows thousands of miles through the sky and down into the polar icecap. The electrojet will become a vibrating artificial antenna for sending electromagnetic radiation raining down on the earth. The U.S. military can then "X-ray" the earth and talk to submarines. But there's much more they can do with HAARP. This book reveals surprises from secret meetings.

PROJECT CENSORED -- a prestigious panel of journalists -- judged HAARP to be in the top ten under-reported news stories of 1994.

POPULAR SCIENCE -- As a front-cover story, HAARP began to be revealed in September, 1995. This book is --the rest of the story.

The High-frequency Active Auroral Research Project is

The HAARP that Angels Don't Play.

$14.95 U.S.
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Post-mortem sheds little light on Western power outage

Los Angeles Times

PORTLAND, Ore. — Chastened energy officials convened Monday to get to the bottom of the power outage that rippled across the Western United States last weekend, but their initial findings shed little new light on the blackout and yielded only one concrete recommendation: to do a better job of trimming trees around power lines.

The representatives from utility companies, governments and the U.S. Department of Energy remained circumspect about pinpointing a cause for Saturday's power failure, which cut off electricity to more than 4 million customers from Canada to Mexico.

A probe of the incident has cited a confluence of snafus, beginning with a group of power lines outside Portland that sagged into some trees and ending with an apparent mechanical failure in an Oregon power plant that triggered a cascade of shutdowns across the Western power grid.

And while all power has been restored, the impact of the shutdown spread to the salmon population in the Northwest, triggering an immediate environmental controversy.

The extreme heat and the automatic shutdown of the Diablo Canyon nuclear facility in California during the blackout prompted energy officials to step up hydroelectric production at a dam in Eastern Oregon to meet power needs at Pacific Gas & Electric while Diablo returns to full capacity. That required a waiver of the Endangered Species Act.

Saturday's record blackout — the second widespread power failure across the West in six weeks — has prompted a wave of soul-searching in the energy industry, as officials question whether the infrastructure in the fast-growing Western states is keeping up with the demand for electricity and try to determine why backup systems didn't work better.

Deputy Energy Secretary Charles Curtis called the outage "unacceptable."

"It seems hard to accept that an outage of this character resulted from lines falling in trees," Curtis said after the high-level Portland meeting. "This system should have held together."

Monday's post-mortem, also attended by representatives of major western utilities and the Western Systems Coordinating Council, an industry consortium that manages the region's power grid, marked the start of what is expected to be an in-depth look at the outage's causes — from the systemic to the mundane — and at the likelihood of if happening again.

The blackout underscored the vulnerability of the Western power grid to disruptions as the system becomes increasingly complex. The power industry is being transformed across the nation as it deregulates and opens itself to market forces that can sometimes pit the needs of customers against the need to contain costs.

More narrowly, officials said, it pointed up the need for more conscientious line maintenance. A similar large-scale outage on July 2 was also traced to a tree that came into contact with a power line — that one in Idaho — and numerous smaller outages have been blamed on poor maintenance in recent years.

Indeed, the maintenance issue is a key concern of those who are monitoring the deregulation issue. Tree-trimming costs money, and utility officials fear that increased competition will be a disincentive to maintain lines.

"If you increase the number of players in the marketplace, there is pressure to invest less," said Randy Hardy, chief executive of the Oregon-based Bonneville Power Administration, which operates the section of the power grid to which Saturday's outage has been traced.

Officials said the Diablo Canyon nuclear generating station in San Luis Obispo, Calif., was knocked out by the outage and would not be back in service until late this week. That loss of capacity triggered a call for extra power that in turn left environmentalists deeply concerned.

Officials at the Bonneville Power Administration, which wholesales federal hydroelectric power to utilities in the West, on Monday won permission from the National Marine Fishery Service to waive part of the Endangered Species Act, so that a dam in Oregon supplying power to the grid could divert more water into its turbines.

Bonneville officials said the generating station at the eastern Oregon town of The Dalles, which was operating at one third capacity to fulfill requirements of a Clinton administration plan for regenerating the population of endangered salmon, will temporarily operate at full capacity, providing an additional 800 megawatts of power.

Bonneville officials said the unprecedented move will help Pacific Gas & Electric to meet the demand of millions of sweltering humans in such California hotspots as Fresno, Chico and Bakersfield.

But it will also impair the ability of baby Chinook and sockeye salmon to make it through the dam's spillways for the next week.

THE IRS AND THE FEDERAL RESERVE

THE FEDERAL RESERVE

THE FEDERAL RESERVE, WHICH OWNS OUR MONEY SYSTEM AND SETS MONETARY POLICY, IS NOT AN ACTUAL PART OF OUR GOVERNMENT AT ALL. IT IS, IN FACT, A PRIVATE STOCK CORPORATION NEVER FOUND IN THE GOVERNMENT PAGES OF YOUR TELEPHONE DIRECTORY. THE TRUE SECRET OWNERS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE INCLUDE:

- THE ROTHCHILD BANKS OF LONDON AND BERLIN
- THE LAZAR BROTHERS BANK OF PARIS
- THE ISREAL MOSES SEIF BANKS OF ITALY
- THE WARBURG BANKS OF AMSTERDAM AND HAMBURG
- THE NEW YORK BANKS OF GOLDMAN-SACHS, CHASE MANHATTAN (ROCKEFELLER), KUHN LOEB, AND LEHMAN BROTHERS

ARTICLE 1.8.5 OF OUR U.S. CONSTITUTION DELIBERATELY ORDAINED CONGRESS TO "PRINT MONEY AND ESTABLISH THE VALUE THEREOF". THIS WAS DONE SO CONGRESS WOULD HAVE TO BE ANSWERABLE TO WE THE PEOPLE CONCERNING FINANCIAL STABILITY.

THE POSSESSION OF MONEY IS POWER. THIS PRIVATE FEDERAL RESERVE SIMPLY HAS MONEY PRINTED AT OUR EXPENSE AND THEN LOANS IT TO US WITH INTEREST AS IF THEY HAD EARNED IT WITH BLOOD, SWEAT AND TEARS. THE FEDERAL BANK OWNERS THEN PROFIT EXTREMELY WELL FROM THE INTEREST WE PAY THEM ON SUPPOSED LOANS THEY APPROVE FOR US. KNOWN AS FRACTIONAL BANKING, THEY MAY LEND OUT TEN TIMES MORE MONEY THAN THEY ACTUALLY HAVE ON HAND AND COLLECT INTEREST ON THESE LOANS, TOO. WE PAY THEM HIGH INTEREST THAT RETURNS THEM 300% ON VERY SAFE LOANS, LIKE THIRTY YEAR REAL ESTATE, THAT ARE SAFEGUARDED WITH THEIR REPOSSESSION RIGHTS OF OUR COLLATERAL.

They profit most from lending money, that no one earned, to governments. These government treasuries, lands, forests, oil wells, mines and taxable citizens become the collateral which are often collected with military force.

The Federal Reserve collect billions of dollars in taxes from us annually through the IRS that goes directly into Federal Reserve accounts. Most of the IRS amount now goes to this private corporation to pay interest on the National debt. The greater the public and private debt, the more interest they collect. The more interest they collect, the more power they have over the citizens of this country and other countries. The enforcement and control over us involves many threat agencies of the federal government including the IRS, FBI CIA, EPA and military.

Many American have had, or know of, examples of debt and the threats due to these agencies. They approve of the "discontinuation at any time" of the Federal Reserve by Congress per section 30 of the Federal Reserve Charter. By eliminating the Federal Reserve and returning to the Constitutional mandate that Congress should regulate the financial affairs of this country, many of the current financial problems could be reduced or solved.

MONEY POSITION STATEMENT

The States delegated to Congress the power to issue money, in Article I Sec. 8, clause 5, of the Constitution of the United States of America.

The Congress has failed to carry out this mandate, but has instead surrendered this supreme prerogative of government to a privileged monopoly known as the Federal Reserve Corporation. No State has agreed to this surrender, and the Constitution has not been amended to provide for it.

Therefore, as President, I would request the Congress to do as the Congress did in the 1860's at the request of President Lincoln--issue United States Notes. Enough of this money should be issued to replace all Federal Reserve Notes. About $400 billion in United States Notes would be required for this purpose. If Congress does not resume its duty to issue the money as required by the Constitution, I would follow the example of President Kennedy in the 1960's and cause the issuance into circulation of billions of dollars of United States Notes.

United States Notes are interest-free in their issuance. Federal Reserve Notes are loaned into circulation, so interest payments are necessary in order to keep the Federal Reserve Notes in circulation. Today, the American economy pays interest on $400 billion in Federal Reserve Notes. Replacing these notes with interest-free United States Notes would save the economy over a billion dollars per month in unnecessary interest charges.

Providing our economy with interest-free money will promote Lincoln's objective of providing "cheap and efficient exchanges." Circulating interest-free money in the economy will provide more jobs and increase our prosperity.

Each Fed Res. bills costs Fed Reserve 2.3 ¢ (to U.S. Treasury) Fed Reserve ~~then~~ uses as collateral the face value of the note (10000 one dollar bills equals $10,000 in collateral)

TAX REFORM

SCIENTIFIC TAX REFORM

By 3 simple Scientific Acts, we can create more jobs, balance the federal budget, and provide tax relief for most Americans.

First: Abolish all Income Taxes including the most unfair tax of all, the so-called Social Security Taxes -- your payroll deductions.

Even a corporation doesn't have to pay an income tax until it makes a profit! However, a human being, working for $200 a week, may have to pay over $60 in payroll taxes. There's no profit in 200 per week, because it costs that much to survive. That's a discrimination that must be abolished!

By abolishing all income and payroll taxes, we would increase the take-home pay of everyone, who works for a living, by 20 to 40 percent -- putting over two billion dollars extra a day into the pockets of those who need and deserve it most -- those who will spend it!

Just think: 2 billion dollars extra each day in the hands of the working poor would create: (1) at least 20 million new jobs (2) the greatest prosperity this nation or any nation has ever known (3) and millions of our poor people would at last have a better chance to earn an honest living.

This can work providing we do two additional things:

1. Balance the federal budget.
2. Control inflation.

The Second Scientific Act: To balance the federal budget, we must first cut its expenses. This cannot be done as long as a committee with no one in charge is allowed to spend our money. A committee with on one in charge means that no one can be held responsible for the waste. There is no one to blame when things go wrong. To balance the federal budget, we must put someone in charge who can be held responsible. (over)

Let's face the facts, our present government is largely controlled by Congress, which is two committees almost completely out of control, because no one is in charge of either one. It is a proven fact that such committees simply cannot be trusted to handle money or do anything else properly or intelligently.

Our federal government is already overwhelmed by debts, while its still spending far beyond its means -- with no change in sight!

Our President and Congress need to delegate the job of straightening out our government's financial mess to a reputable Financial Manager who is charged with cleaning up the mess and given the authority required to do it. Then, if he fails or gets out of line, a 3/4ths vote of both Houses of Congress needs to have the power to replace and/or punish him.

To successfully control our government's finances, that control must be given to someone who can be held accountable. That power must be taken out of the hands of Congress -- or we shall NEVER succeed in straightening out our government.

The Third Scientific Act: Government is necessary -- and, of course, our government needs enough money to cover its necessary expenses and enough to balance its budget! Or -- eventually, we'll have run-away inflation. This can be done, as Thomas Jefferson suggested in 1785, by taxing wealth on a graduated basis instead of income.

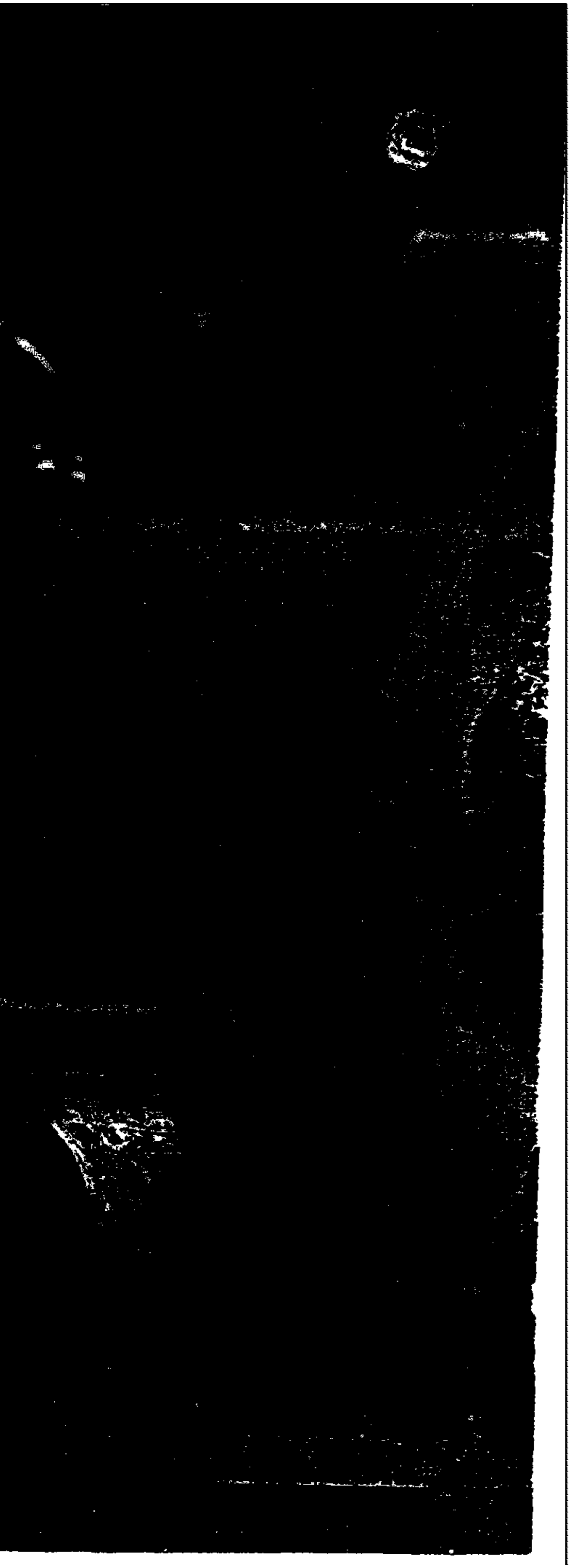
The United States is still the most powerful and richest nation in the world with over 60 trillion dollars worth of assets that can be taxed. A modest, average tax of 3 and 1/3rd percent on that 60 trillion could raise over 2 trillion dollars per year -- enough to pay all current necessary expenses and start paying off our debts. Almost no one would be seriously hurt!

waco

PENTHOUSE APRIL 1995

INVESTIGATIVE REPORT
BY GARY NULL

HOLOCAUST AT WACO



The story is now a series of fading memories and images in most Americans' minds, but mention Waco and people still call up many of those discomforting pieces of the 1993 news story. There was a Jonestown-like suicide cult down in Texas headed by a psychopathic megalomaniac, David Koresh, a modern-day self-proclaimed messiah.... He had a tremendous arms cache.... His Branch Davidian cult abused children.... They were willing to take over the town of Waco.... They were defiant of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms, and of the F.B.I.... They were planning to commit mass suicide....

All of these "facts" were supposed to explain why we saw that final image on TV—the Branch Davidian compound burning to the ground. They were

PAINTING BY BRAD HOLLAND

[illegible] to explain why so children, women, and men had to die in that conflagration. The problem is, they are not facts. Many are distortions or outright lies fed to the media, swallowed, broadcast, and never questioned.

People in Waco describe the Branch Davidian community as a group of ordinary people and as helpful, friendly, and kind. The Branch Davidian sect was founded in 1893 as an offshoot of the Seventh-Day Adventist church. Many of the approximately 130 people in the compound held regular jobs outside, and the group had been in Waco since 1935. They had built with their own hands the house that was destroyed in the 1993 fire.

James Scott Trim, a researcher who studied the Branch Davidians for more than a year and a half, offers this perspective: "They were no threat, particularly, to anybody. They had been there since the 1930s and certainly hadn't done any damage to anybody thus far. They werent a group of idiots." Various members of the group, he points out, were highly educated in theology, comparative religion, and law.

Was this a cult? One of the reasons that pejorative label stuck to this group was that film clips were widely broadcast in which David Koresh, the group's leader, was shown saying, "You better watch out—I'm God." What wasn't revealed was that this segment was actually part of a longer film clip. A reporter from an Australian network had been asking Koresh about accusations made by an ex–Branch Davidian leader that he, Koresh, had gotten the former leaders 70-year-old mother pregnant. In reply to this obviously around-the-bend assertion, Koresh had said that if he could get a 70-year-old woman pregnant, then you'd better watch out, because he is God. It was a *joke*. In the uncut film segment, laughter is heard in the background. In the clip, Koresh's remark was taken out of context and played as if it were a serious statement. This deceptive use of a piece of film was enough to paint Koresh as a nut.

Bill Cooper, a former member of the Office of Naval Intelligence, also has looked into the Waco affair. Cooper offers an interesting perspective on the idea of cults. "The definition of a cult is extremely difficult to pin down," he says. "It depends largely upon who is labeling something as a cult. If you really want to get honest with all of this, all of our forefathers who left Europe to come to the United States to escape religious persecution belonged to cults. You could say that this nation was built by cultists. Many of our forefathers belonged to the fraternity known as Freemasonry, which throughout history has been labeled a cult and persecuted."

David Koresh believed that God wanted him to deliver the message of the Book of Revelations to the world. But concerning the apocalyptic aspects of the Branch Davidians' beliefs, Cooper points out that "the entire Christian religion and segments of the Jewish religion are apocalyptic. Both religions believe in the imminent return of a messiah and the end of the world as we know it, and the beginning of a new heaven on earth. That is certainly apocalyptic. The view of the Branch Davidians was no different. They believed in the interpretation of the Book of Revelations just as the church that they branched off from."

And, Cooper adds, "The truth is that we have protection in this country under the Constitution to practice whatever religion we wish, as long as we're not harming anyone else in the practice of that religion. The truth is that the members of the Branch Davidian religion, their church, were adults and had the right to believe and practice whatever they wished."

KORESH SAID, "HOLD ON... THERE ARE [illegible] WOMEN AND CHILDREN HERE..." BEFORE HE COULD GET THE LAST WORD OUT, SHOTS CAME FROM THE OUTSIDE.

To support people's right to follow David Koresh as a leader does not mean that you have to agree with his teachings. Yes, the man may have been a fanatic. Yes, his followers may have been equally zealous. But being a religious zealot is not a crime. Christian fundamentalist groups and Jewish ultra-orthodox groups may keep to themselves, or dress, eat, and act in ways others find strange. And many religious groups follow charismatic leaders who act as if they have the inside word from God. You can call these leaders and their followers zealots or fanatics or cultists if you like, but they still have a right to live as they choose. The Branch Davidians had that right, too.

At least they thought they did. Two of the people who found out that this was not the case, and who managed to live through that discovery, were Sheila Martin and Clyde Doyle. Martin had lived at the Waco complex at Mt. Carmel for five years, with her husband and seven children. She lost five members of her family in the fire. Doyle had lived with the group for at least three years, and he lost his daughter in the fire. Their descriptions of life at the compound are certainly at odds with the picture of a bunch of crazed cultists that the media portrayed.

People came to Mt. Carmel from many different walks of life, Doyle recalls. "Many of them were educated. They were high school teachers, computer programmers, university teachers, and so forth. They were ministers, and they were common people. They were from all different countries and all different nationalities. We lived in harmony. We got along great for such a diverse group of people."

Although people lived communally, they had their independence, Martin says. "Some people say we were controlled and that we had to live a certain way, but that's untrue. We had a choice." She goes on to refute the myth that the Branch Davidians stayed within their complex and never came out. "That's not how it was. We had freedom there. We could go into town. We could go shopping. We had all different types of things, but the main object was to know that we were there to read the Bible."

Daily life was primitive, but since people were there for Bible study, they were usually able to overlook the lack of amenities. Doyle recalls that the Mt. Carmel complex was evolving. "When we first began to develop the place, there were a series of small houses in poor condition. Many of them were deteriorating so badly that we began to tear them down. We took the ones that were worst first and used what lumber we could. We bought new lumber and began to build the complex [shown in media coverage of Waco]. There was continual building going on. New rooms were being added to make new room for people to come and stay."

But what of the allegations of child abuse at the Davidians' compound? They are not true, says Martin. "There was no abuse of children. David said the worst abuse children could suffer was when their mothers and fathers did not bring them up to love God and to respect their parents and other people. David said that any of us there who did not treat our children with love and respect were really abusing them."

So where did the allegations come from? Linda Thompson, a lawyer who is investigating the case, believes they started with one man—Mark Breault, often described as a disgruntled former member of the Branch Davidians. A documentary produced by KPOC-TV in Oklahoma reported that some other former Branch Davidians may have alleged that child abuse was taking place in the complex. In any event, the government has never presented any

– APRIL 1995

evidence that any child was ever abused at the Waco compound."

And what about allegations of illegal gun caches at the group's compound? For one thing, Thompson says that the Waco sheriff's department found these allegations to be false. Bill Cooper elaborates. "The sheriff investigated on several occasions the allegations that they had illegal weapons, were engaging in illegal activities with those weapons, and had one time even confiscated all their weapons and taken them to the sheriff's facilities for inspection, and ended up returning them all. There were no illegal weapons, nor illegal activity concerning those weapons, whatsoever. In fact, [per capita] the people at the Mt. Carmel facility possessed less than half the number of weapons possessed by the average citizen of the state of Texas."

Doyle and Martin, as Branch Davidians, certainly have a stake in proclaiming the group's innocence. But this claim has been corroborated by others. A special investigative team under former United States attorney general Ramsey Clark has been researching the events leading up to the deaths at Waco. They found a number of discrepancies between the public story and the actual events, and they support what Doyle and Martin are saying. And Dave Hall, a reporter and the manager of KPOC-TV, has done extensive work on the Waco story. Much of what he and his colleagues at the station have uncovered about this tragedy has been so disturbing that Hall has presented his findings to the members of the Senate Judiciary Committee, with the hope that they will commission a special independent investigation of the whole affair. Hall's is another voice that asserts there was no evidence of illegal firearms at Waco. He mentions something else, too. "We saw evidence the A.T.F. admitted that they had left their weapons mingled in with the weapons that were taken into evidence [at the trial].... That was put in the court records. So the evidence that was admitted in court in the trial period was contaminated. Why the judges let it happen, I do not know."

"THE WOMEN WERE ALL LYING IN THE HALLS.... ONE OF THE WOMEN HAD BEEN SHOT IN HER BED. SHE HAD A NURSING BABY JUST A FEW MONTHS OLD.

The Initial Raid

No crimes had been committed by David Koresh or the members of his group when, on February 28, 1993, they were invaded by agents of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms. There had been some unsubstantiated talk about the group planning to commit mass suicide, but even if it had been true, this is not within the A.T.F.'s purview. Nor is child abuse—not that *that* charge had been substantiated, either, nor had the weapons-cache charge. So the first attack on the compound was totally uncalled for.

Film footage of the raid is included in a revealing video put together by Linda Thompson. (The video, *Waco: The Big Lie*, can be obtained from the American Justice Federation, 3850 S. Emerson Ave., Indianapolis, Indiana 46203, [317] 780-5204 or [800] 749-9939, fax: [317] 780-5209. A second video, *Waco II: The Big Lie Continues*, is also available.) In the first video, the viewer can see A.T.F. agents firing at the Branch Davidian compound with automatic weapons. There are helicopters flying overhead. The A.T.F. fire does not seem to be returned.

As reporter Dave Hall explains his findings, "For nine to 12 minutes, these people were being attacked, unannounced, with bullets flying indiscriminately through that building. They were calling for help from the sheriff's department.... Wayne [a Davidian] is telling the 911 operator that there are men out there shooting at them. He was asking them to get the police out to call these people off of them.... We have reporters that have told us that the A.T.F. did not announce themselves until well into the shooting. And judging from the 911 tape, we come to the conclusion that, at the very least, they were under attack for nine minutes by over 100 men, and possibly as much as 15 minutes, before firing back."

Hall points out that the A.T.F. men were not identifiable to the people in the house because the lettering labeling them as A.T.F. agents appears on the back of their black uniforms, not the front. So to the Davidians, the men attacking them were unknown assailants dressed in black. Adding to the confusion and fear of February 28, as well as to the body count, was a helicopter gunship firing down on the roof of the house. Why this brutal military-style assault, in which six Davidians died, was necessary is puzzling. Hall asks, "Why did they not take the sheriff out there, who several times before had served warrants down there and never had a problem? Why didn't they just go down there with a couple of men in business suits?"

An account of the raid by a Davidian survivor is chilling. Clyde Doyle recalls "David [Koresh] advised everybody to stay cool and to go back to their rooms. He would go and talk to [the officials] at the front door. I then went back to my room, which was in the front of the building on the first floor, up towards the north end. Within a minute or so, I heard his voice at the door saying, 'Hold on a minute. There are women and children here. We need to talk about this.' Before he could get the last words out of his mouth, shots came from the outside....

"My reaction was to run down the hall towards the front door. I was thinking that some people were bound to be shot and hurt. As I ran down the hall towards the door, I found Perry Jones laying in the hall crying in great pain, saying he had been shot. Perry Jones was an older man, in his sixties. He apparently had been standing behind David as David opened the door. I asked him if he could hang in there a minute. I wanted to see if anyone else was hurt, but as I ran towards the door, I found nobody there....

"I ran back to Perry and helped him up. A young black man from England appeared and gave me a hand. As he began to lift Perry up on the left side, Perry let out a scream. We helped Perry up into the north end of the building, where the men's quarters were, and put him on a bunk bed away from the front wall, where the bullets were continuing to fire. Perry was in great pain.

"I asked two or three guys to stay with him to help him with whatever he needed and went running back down the hall to see what had happened at the door. As I was running, people were yelling at me to get down. People were shooting through the walls from the outside. I noticed a line of bullets down the hallway from the kitchen on down through the front door. It was as if somebody with a machine gun on the outside blindly sprayed bullets, hoping to hit somebody running down the hall without being able to see them because there were no windows. It was like somebody made a sweeping arc with a machine gun. This row of bullet holes penetrated into the hallway.

"Wayne Martin was in the process of getting the 911 calls going. During the shootings that day, I spent part of my time running back and forth, getting messages. The sheriff's deputy that was talking on the 911 line with Wayne was asking various things.

"He was trying to get things set up, because we didn't have any communications with David. You would have to run up and down stairs to verbally pass these messages along. We eventually did get a cease-fire, but in the course of to get into the room. Is the fourth man attacking his fellow agents? As the film narrator informs us, the three agents who entered that window died in the assault.

Branch Davidian Mike Schroeder's death that day was particularly shocking. He had left the compound before the raid and later attempted to return home. He never made it. According to his father, Ken Schroeder, who has spent enormous energy investigating the death of his son, "There was an outer perimeter already established at that time. And he and these two other guys that were with him were disarmed by the Texas Rangers and let go to go on in. At that time, they were ambushed.... Surprisingly, the particular spot where his body was found, all the ground 20 feet around where he was found, a foot deep, has been removed." Schroeder's son had been shot seven times, with most of the shots in his back, and his body had been left to rot for several days. The official lie at the time was that Mike and his compatriots had tried to shoot their way out of the compound. Ken Schroeder's attempts to get his legislators to do something about this aspect of the Waco tragedy and cover-up have been met by bureaucratic non-answers.

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Sheila Martin describes the aftermath of the February 28 raid. "We began to stock up on water," she says. "When it rained, we collected water in buckets and brought it back into our rooms to wash our hands and clothes. We stayed close to our rooms and didn't venture down hallways as much. We tried to avoid walking past windows.

"We were in the dark every night. Except for the lights outside, we couldn't see anything. We were glad when the morning came because we felt they weren't going to get us then. We stayed as close as possible to each other for encouragement. We prayed a lot and read our Bibles.

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"People began to gather in that area, not knowing what to do. They would ask, 'Where's the fire?' 'What's going on?' 'What should we do?' 'Should we jump out?' More and more people crowded into this narrow area. I was closest to the opening.

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Blake had been shot.

"I went to [Blake's] room, which was at the very far north end of the mens section, on the inside. His was the only room on the right-hand side of the hall looking north that had any windows in it. All the rest didn't have windows in the bedroom because they were up against the cafeteria. You couldn't see out of his windows because there were three big plastic water tanks outside, where our water supply was.

"As I went up towards his room, I could hear water running. By the time I got to the doorway I could see Winston laying down in a pool of water. The water tank, which was right up against his window, was riddled with bullets. Since the tank was at an angle, I would almost bet my life on it that Winston was shot from a helicopter. That was the only thing out there that could shoot at that angle. There weren't any buildings there. There weren't any A.T.F. people on the ground who would be able to shoot at that angle. I checked his pulse and was convinced that he was dead.

"There was a lot of pandemonium. I went upstairs with messages for David and the whole top-level hallway, where the women and children were. The women were all laying in the halls, so as not to get shot. One of the women, Jadine Wendell, had been shot in her bed. She had a nursing baby, just a few months old."

Doyle reports that David Koresh had been shot twice, once in the wrist and once through his abdomen. The bullet had gone through his back. For a time, Doyle says, Koresh believed he might die from his wounds.

"I never saw anybody shoot back," Doyle says, "although I'm not saying that they didn't. From all the evidence presented, I believe there were a few people who grabbed some weapons. I believe they retaliated because Perry and David had both been shot at the front door without being armed. I guess some people took the stand that they were defending the women, the children, and their teacher. You might say it was in self-defense, or as a reaction to seeing people gunned down for no reason."

Among the results of Dave Hall's KPOC-TV investigation are these:

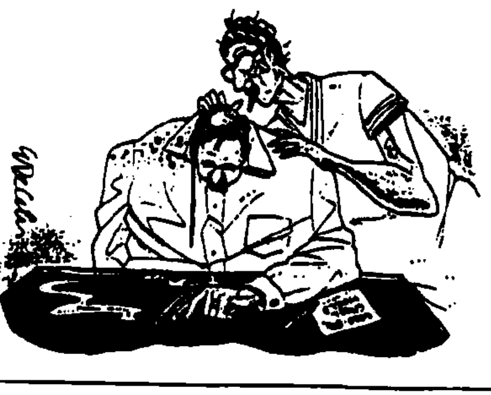
- A.T.F. agent Darrell Dyer, when he arrived at Waco on February 23, 1993, was stunned to find that no mandatory documentation of the raid plan had been made. Dyer and agent William Krone set out to draft a plan. But on the morning of February 28, the plan was never distributed. It remained in [illegible] desk.
- The very warrant they were to serve was also left behind.
- Ten days after the raid, A.T.F. agent Roland Ballesteros made two statements to the Texas Rangers that the A.T.F. shot first and made no announcement that they were federal agents.
- A.T.F. agent Eric Ever made a tape-recorded statement to the Texas Rangers just after the raid that the first shots he heard came from a team of agents with dogs.
- It is well-documented that David Koresh had left the complex many times while under the surveillance of as many as eight A.T.F. agents. Agent Robert Rodriguez told Hall that the reason Koresh was not arrested when he was observed leaving was that they had a search warrant, but no arrest warrant. But when Hall checked at the courthouse in Waco, he found that the warrant was, in fact, an arrest warrant.

Linda Thompson's video footage raises other questions. It shows a group of four agents climbing ladders to reach a first-floor roof. Once there, they break into a second-floor window, apparently after throwing some kind of smoke grenade into the house. No one seems to be firing at them as they do so. The fourth man seems to throw a grenade

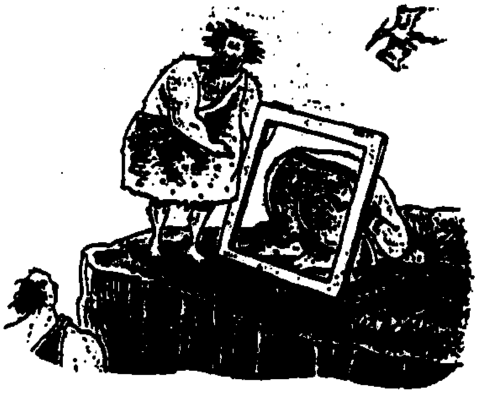
GREAT MOMENTS IN HISTORY

SATIRE BY ERIC JAY DECETIS

Even after 33 years of marriage, it wasn't until his suicide that Hazel discovered the bald spot on the top of Warren's head.



Primitive pornography.



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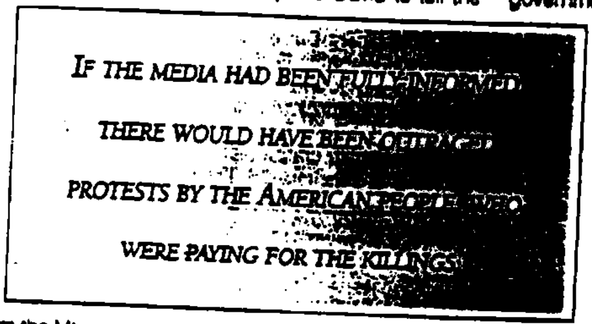
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HOLOCAUST

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"One time a tank came in the front door and sprayed gas. It got all over a couple of the guys. All they had on were tank tops. Their discomfort was unbearable, and they were hollering from the stinging sensations.

"[The authorities said] that they stepped up the gas after 200 rounds of firing went off from the inside that day. That's not a true statement. There was no firing going on from inside. I have never seen any proof of it, but they continue to claim that is the reason they stepped up the gassing.

"I put on as much clothing as I could. I had on a couple of jackets, a hood, and a gas mask. . . I began to feel the heat in gusts. The wind caused the heat to hit us in tremendous waves. The next thing I knew, I was on the floor. A lot of people further into the building were also on the floor. I could hear them rolling around in pain and praying and screaming, 'Oh my God!' Hearing that voice, the pain, the trauma, and everything that was going on galvanized me to jump up and make a lunge for the hole that was in front of me. I couldn't see it in the smoke and darkness, but I knew it was there, and I lunged for it.

THE F.B.I. AND THE A.T.F. WERE AWARE OF [illegible] LETHAL CAPABILITIES OF THE C.S. [illegible] THEY USED AT WACO, BECAUSE [illegible] SPELLED OUT IN THEIR MANUAL.

"I landed on a heap of Sheetrock and wood, and didn't make it to the outside. I just bellied down this Sheetrock and slid over it until I landed on a heap outside.

"As I stood up, I could see the skin rolling off my hands. I wasn't blistering regular blisters. The skin was just rolling off in big rolls. My hands were badly burned. I looked back over my shoulder at the hole I had just come out of. It was a mass of flames. I thought, 'My God, I'm the only one who got out.'"

Doyle wound up in a medical tent, where he lost consciousness. He woke up the next day in the hospital.

This is some of what Sheila Martin remembers of the inferno:

"Five members of my family died in the fire. My husband, Larry Lynch, was killed on April 19. We did not know the complex was on fire at first, but we started smelling smoke. We didn't know what to do. We were afraid that if we came out of the building, we would be shot. All of a sudden, the smoke came. I couldn't see my husband any more.

"Recently, Marjorie Thomas, a woman who was burned very badly in the fire and who lives in England now, said that she came down a ladder from the third floor on the left side, facing the building that eventually started leaning. She stepped on someone and realized that it was my daughter, Sheila, and apolo- [illegible] sorry,' and my daughter replied, 'That's all right.'

"My first thought was, 'Oh, my goodness, that means she was alive during all that smoke and fire and hadn't died yet.' Then I thought, here we are, in the midst of all this horror, and we had the time to say, 'I'm sorry.'"

The Suicide Story

It has been said and generally accepted that the Branch Davidians committed suicide. But Gordon Novel, the strategic planner for Ramsey Clark's investigative team, believes that the government may have murdered people.

According to investigators, C.S. gas was pumped into the compound from 6 A.M. to 12 noon on the day of the fire. C.S. is a toxic tear gas designed for open-air use to disperse riots. In confined spaces, it has been known to combine with other compounds to form the deadly hydrogen-cyanide gas. At noon, government tanks hit the compound with a big injection of an atomized mixture of orthochlorobenzylidene malononitrile and ethanol. The mixture was heated so that it would release hydrogen cyanide and carbon monoxide into a vapor. Autopsies indicate that large numbers of people were already dead from hydrogen cyanide gas before the fire. People died from cyanide poisoning within four to five minutes.

In a documentary videotape produced by KPOC-TV and aired on more than 100 stations last year, Novel states, "I believe [the government's] intent was to trap them, and to incapacitate them, and to poison them with cyanide gas, and they probably came through there in the last three or four minutes, right when the fire began to ignite and the hydrogen cyanide was in there—we have indications of that from the F.B.I. agents taking their respirators off right after the fire started, and you can see them exiting the building—so based upon ... the fact that the Davidians had no .45-caliber pistols, one can reasonably deduct that they were shot while they were wriggling on the ground, including the babies."

According to Novel, .44- and .45-caliber pistols were found at the scene of the fire. But the government must have known that the Davidians did not own these types of guns, because they had a list of every weapons purchase the Davidians had made. Although the government claimed many of the Davidian deaths were demonic suicides, Novel says, "The Davidians were totally nonsuicidal ... very Christian in their mentality."

The government's use of C.S. gas inside the house is one of the most disturbing aspects of the entire tragedy. C.S. gas is never supposed to be used inside a building. Used inside, it can create fires, and it can produce cyanide, which can immobilize and kill. Dave Hall, who has conducted his own exhaustive investigation of the role of C.S. gas, believes that the gas contributed to the mass casualties at Waco. He talked with the manufacturer of C.S. gas, Aldridge Chemicals. The company emphasized that this product was intended for *outdoor* riot control only: it was not supposed to be a weapon. In fact, the company says it stopped selling C.S. to Israel in 1988 because the government there was shooting the chemical into buildings occupied by Palestinians. Many of those people subjected to the gas became ill, and others died from the exposure in enclosed quarters, as reported by Amnesty International's Chemical Report on C.S. Agent #6.

Hall has learned that the C.S. gas played a large part in the Waco tragedy. It both contributed to the very-high-temperature fire and incapacitated its victims so that they could not move to escape the building. In the autopsies of Waco fire victims, cyanide—from breathing C.S. gas—was found in the victims' blood. Also, Hall reports, "Our state fire marshal says they aerated the building in such a way as to create the fire and to contain the gas in there, which was as flammable as coal dust. They knew all these things."

There was a very long delay before fire trucks reached the site. Hall explains that the fire trucks were held back by the A.T.F. because, had they shot water on that fire, the gas present would have combined with the water to create a hydrogen-cyanide steam cloud that would have been deadly to the agents surrounding the place.

Hall provides this chronology: Smoke was seen coming from the complex at 12:05 P.M. Within minutes, fire was spotted in four different locations. But fire trucks were not called until approximately 12:30 P.M. They were held back under the claim of danger from exploding ammunition.

Dr. George F. Uhlig is a professor of chemistry at the College of Eastern Utah

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and a retired Air Force lieutenant colonel. Here's some of what he had to say in a report for KPOC-TV:

"In my opinion, the C.S. was diluted with either acetone or ethanol, as the autopsies indicated both solvents were in the lungs of the individuals killed at the Branch Davidian complex.... The liquid aerosol ... came into contact with a flame, and the flame front traveled from particle to particle rapidly to create the 'fireball' described by survivors. We used a similar concept in designing fuel-air explosive devices in the Air Force. An explosive device would detonate, sending out an aerosol of either liquid or solid material of the proper particle size. A second explosion would then 'touch off' the aerosol mix, with devastating results. While the flame front in the case of the Branch Davidians' complex did not generate the overpressure of the fuel-air explosive device, the results were similar. The structure burned rapidly to the ground, and the C.S. agent was burned in the process. Cyanide radicals were generated as the C.S. burned, combining with normal fluids in the lungs of the people to generate hydrogen-cyanide gas....

"It was probably a good decision on the part of federal agents on the scene not to attempt to put out the fire using water. The resulting steam generated by the water coming into contact with the hot structure would further generate hydrogen cyanide, and the resulting cloud of cyanide gas and steam could have been carried by the prevailing winds over populated areas. This could have killed people not even involved in the incident, or at least made them extremely sick."

Dave Hall says that for six hours straight—from 6 A.M. to noon on the day of the fire—massive amounts of the C.S. gas were injected into the Davidians' home. This was despite a previously agreed-upon plan to use "light doses" because the children had no gas masks. At this point, Hall notes we must keep in mind that the F.B.I. and the A.T.F. were fully aware that the Davidians were using kerosene lanterns inside the compound both day and night. They knew this because they had infrared surveillance equipment in the air and on the ground at the complex. They were also, of course, aware of the lethal capabilities of C.S. gas, because these were spelled out in their manual.

A telling fact is that after the fire, the A.T.F. destroyed everything that remained of the Branch Davidians' home and its site. Usually, after a disaster, authorities take pains to preserve evidence so that it can be studied to fully understand what happened. So why would they immediately level the evidence at Waco?

Texas state fire marshals were refused access to investigate the fire scene. They were told it was the jurisdiction of the A.T.F. (After the whole thing was over, the A.T.F raised its own flag over the ruins.)

A disturbing constitutional aspect of the events at Waco is that helicopters from the Texas National Guard were supplied, along with military tanks and manpower from Ft. Hood, Texas, for a police action against civilians. This is probably illegal. How did this happen? How did the military get involved? The F.B.I., through the Department of Justice, requested that Texas Governor Ann Richards allow the use of helicopters from the Texas National Guard at Waco. Texas law forbids the use of the National Guard in police action against a citizen of the state, except when drugs are involved in a criminal action. But the A.T.F. apparently fabricated a drug charge to gain the use of the helicopters. Later, Governor Richards stated publicly that she had been lied to by the Department of Justice.

One other fact was not publicized. The Davidians would have run out of

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water a week or two after the fire date. To achieve their total subjugation, there was never really any need to incinerate their home.

The survivors of the fire at Mt. Carmel have not had an easy time. Clyde Doyle recalls his agony in the hospital after the fire. "When I finally came to, the doctors and nurses asked me to identify two females who were brought in who were badly burned," he says. "They didn't want me to get of bed, but they described them to me. The first woman they described as tall, black, and around 30. The only tall black woman I could think of was Marjorie Thomas. It turned out that I was correct. She was badly burned on her face and just about all over.

"Then they began to describe the other woman. All of a sudden, I welled up, thinking that it might be my 18-year-old daughter. I wanted to see her, but they told me I couldn't. They said they would get something and that I might be able to identify her from that. I was thinking they would bring me some clothing to look at. Instead, one of them walked in with a great big hunk of hair, like a scalp. They said, 'Do you think this is your daughter?' Looking at the hair, I had the feeling it wasn't hers, unless the fire had changed the color slightly. But I still wasn't sure.

"The next day, I was watching television when the news came on and identified two of the bodies," Doyle continues. "One, they said, was David Jones. The other was identified as my daughter.... Usually on the news, names are withheld until the next of kin is first notified. Here, my mother was never told. My other daughter was never told. And I was never told. We learned about my daughter's death from television. To me, this was just another indication that we were not considered normal people, and that anything was good enough for us. They could do anything they liked and it would be all right."

Sheila Martin was similarly mistreated by the authorities, but she overcame her hardship through prayer and faith. "With all our people dead," she says, "we didn't have a normal life. We couldn't see family and friends. We couldn't go anywhere. We had to stay in the correctional institution. We were watching TV, seeing the building burn, hearing them say there are 20 survivors, there are nine. We wondered what was really going on.

"They asked us who died, and wanted to know their ages. It's not like someone came and put their arms around you and said, 'Oh, we're so sorry.' We had none of that. We had to be strong. We didn't want to look like we were giving up or that we hated anyone. At the same time, we wanted to cry our eyes out. I had three children who still needed me, and they were somewhere else. I only got to see them one hour a week for three weeks."

The Trial

The surviving Branch Davidians were sentenced harshly in the aftermath of Waco. According to Doyle, "We've been accused of killing four A.T.F. agents and wounding 15 other people. I feel sorry that four agents died and that some of them are badly wounded, but I went through a trial in San Antonio and spent ten months in jail after the fire. I was one of three who were eventually totally acquitted, although everyone was found not guilty of any major crime, such as conspiracy, murder, and aiding and abetting murder.

"[The judge] did not follow the recommendations of the jury. In fact, during the sentencing, which was in July [1994], he made a statement that he personally believed that we were all guilty. He said the only reason some of us were not being sentenced that day was that some of us had better lawyers. He said we were all guilty of conspiracy and murder.

THE CONFRONTATION MAY HAVE STAR[illegible]

A PUBLIC-RELATIONS PLOY [illegible]

SHOW HOW GOOD THE GOVERNMENT [illegible]

AT MAINTAINING LAW AN[illegible]

"Back in February, when the verdict was handed down, we were found not guilty on count one and not guilty on count two. Then the jury turned around. It might have been due to a confusion on their parts. We talked to a few of them, and that seems to have been the case. There were so many instructions and misconceptions that they basically made a grave mistake as far as certain charges go....

"[But] I believe that as a result of the trial, for the first time, the media began to have a different feeling about this whole thing. During the 51-day siege, very few people in the media bothered to question what was happening. They never asked hard questions or rocked the boat in any way. Instead, they just printed up whatever was told to them in the morning briefings from the F.B.I. and the A.T.F.

"By the time this case came to trial, based on all the evidence that was being compiled at the time, I believe they began to see that there was a massive cover-up and a massive injustice done."

Sheila Martin adds, "It's very sad. The people who put this whole thing together have said that they're sorry. They've taken the blame for it, but our people are still in jail. How can you say you're the cause of it and that all this has happened as a result of things you did wrong, but still keep our people in jail?"

In his letter to the Senate Judiciary Committee asking for an independent investigation, Dave Hall summarizes the conclusions of his TV station's investigation of the tragedy. Those conclusions read, in part, "The Branch Davidians were shot upon without warning; subjected to psychological warfare tactics; their children were killed before their very eyes; and, finally, after 51 days, they were cyanided, many to the point of incapacitation, others to the lethal point. The building was set on fire with pyrotechnic tear-gas shots to destroy the evidence of the crimes the agents had committed. Within two days, bulldozers were brought in to further complicate any further investigation."

Why did this nightmare happen?

The government's confrontation with the Branch Davidians may have started as a kind of public-relations ploy to show how good the government was at maintaining law and order by cracking down on cults with illegal arms caches and weird ways. But then the publicity stunt got out of control.

Linda Thompson's opinion is that "Waco was merely one of the first tests of using federal law enforcement with military, and using military tactics. The government proved it could use the major media to tell the government's version of the story to the public. It was a victory for mass propaganda.

"They murdered 96 people in front of our eyes on national TV, and the public bought it."

And Waco has one final, totally chilling message to the people of America: "It is useless to resist.... Don't confront your government, or you'll be dealt with." Anyone who accepts without question the official version of the government's war against the Branch Davidians has, in reality, already surrendered.

Editor's note: Dave Hall, of KPOC-TV in Oklahoma, has been a major investigator of the government's mishandling of the Waco disaster and was of great assistance to us in preparing this article. Hall and KPOC-TV have produced a documentary entitled The Waco Incident *that is available from Southwest Video ([800] 284-7566).*

VINCE FOSTER

WITNESS IN FOSTER INVESTIGATION HARASSED BY DOZENS OF MEN ON THE EVE OF HIS WHITEWATER GRAND JURY TESTIMONY

By John H. Clarke

Introduction

I am a lawyer admitted to practice in Washington DC, Virginia, and Maryland. In my ten years of practicing civil and criminal law, I have yet to come across a case like the one offered to me on Friday, October 27, 1995. The case is bizarre. The facts raise questions of significant interest to the public.

On the evening of October 27, 1995 at 5:30 p.m., I returned a phone call from Patrick Knowlton, then a casual acquaintance. He said he thought he needed a lawyer. He asked me to come to his apartment because he was afraid to go out in public. He sounded very distraught. He told me how someone was using significant resources in an effort to obstruct the investigation into the death of Deputy White House counsel Vincent Foster -- at his expense. The facts are bizarre, but true. Mr. Knowlton and I have spent many months since then writing and assembling a well documented, credible account of what happened.

Synopsis

On July 20, 1993, the day Vincent Foster died, Patrick Knowlton was in Fort Marcy Park for five minutes. Knowlton saw only two cars in the parking lot. Neither belonged to Vincent Foster. Seated in one of these cars was a lone man. The man gave Knowlton a constant threatening stare. As Knowlton got out of his car, the man also got out of his car. Knowlton walked into the park headed in the opposite direction from where Foster's body was found, whereupon the man got back in his car. Thus the man's behavior was consistent with his acting as a lookout, as if his purpose was to prevent any passers-by from venturing into the area of the park where Vincent Foster's corpse was found 80 minutes later.

The following evening, when Knowlton learned that Foster's body was found at Fort Marcy Park, he called the US Park Police and reported what he had seen at the park.

Almost nine months later, in April and May of 1994, Knowlton was interviewed by FBI agents assigned to the Office of Special Counsel under Robert Fiske.

In October 1995, investigative journalist Ambrose Evans-Pritchard ("Pritchard") contacted and interviewed Knowlton. Pritchard showed Knowlton recently declassified

FBI reports of Knowlton's statements to the FBI agents given 18 months earlier. The reports misrepresented Knowlton's statements on several important points.

On October 22, 1995, Pritchard's article of Knowlton's account of his experience at Fort Marcy Park was published. The article reported that when Pritchard showed Knowlton the FBI reports, Knowlton stated that "his statements have been falsified." A police artist's composite sketch of the man who gave Knowlton a "threatening look" accompanied the article. The article also reported that the Office of Independent Counsel under Kenneth Starr (Fiske's successor) had shown little interest in Knowlton's account, and that Knowlton had never been asked to testify before the Washington, DC, grand jury.

Four days after the article was published, on Thursday, October 26, 1995, at 10:30 a.m., Knowlton received a subpoena to testify the following Wednesday, November 1, before the Washington, DC, grand jury investigating Whitewater and related matters, including the death of Vincent Foster. Beginning that same day, October 26, 1995, a bizarre series of events began to unfold. During the time Knowlton spent in public that Thursday and Friday, 25 or more men followed him, and walked towards him, or came from behind, and gave him purposeful, intimidating, timed, threatening stares. Knowlton suffered four more similar incidents during the next six days. The harassment was obviously orchestrated by people with considerable resources who knew the route of Knowlton's routine walk.

Investigators assigned to the Office of Independent Counsel under Kenneth Starr have the identity of at least four of the individuals who harassed Knowlton. In an attempt to bare a comprehensive account of the harassment Knowlton suffered, on November 30, 1995, a *Report of Witness Tampering*, written by Knowlton and me, was sent to the Office of the United States Attorney, the FBI, the Office of Independent Counsel, the special Senate Whitewater committee, and the District of Columbia Metropolitan Police Department. On March 4, 1996, we published a revised *Report of Witness Tampering - Harassment of a Whitewater Grand Jury Witness,* which further documents the harassment Knowlton suffered. It is available to the public.

Questions

Question: *Were the reports of Mr. Knowlton's statements to the FBI in April and May of 1994 falsified, and if so, why?*

Answer: Knowlton's statements were reported incorrectly. The reports imply that he was confused about the Arkansas car he saw, incorrectly stated that he said he could not identify the man in the other car, and gave the impression that Knowlton lied about his purpose for being in Fort Marcy Park, among other discrepancies. Since the discrepancies are numerous and important, we think it unlikely that they were merely innocent mistakes. In light of the above, it may be noteworthy that one of the agents who interviewed Knowlton in 1994 asked him not to contact the Press in deference to the feelings of the of the Foster family, particularly the children. Shortly thereafter, Knowlton was invited to appear on the G. Gordon Liddy show. Knowlton declined.

Question: *Who orchestrated and carried out this harassment, and why?*

Answer: We do not know who perpetrated this crime. All the leads we have are in the *Report of Witness Tampering*. A law enforcement source of Pritchard's identified one of the cars involved in the harassment as a federal government vehicle, and suggested that Knowlton was "being warned, or there was an attempt being made to destabilize him before he appears before the grand jury." We believe the motive may also have been to discredit Knowlton. Whoever is responsible is guilty of obstruction of justice. The theories that have surfaced include: (1) the Clinton administration trying to hide the truth about Foster's death;. (2) republicans trying to make it look like the Clinton administration is involved in hiding the truth about Foster's death; (3) journalists trying to sell newspapers; (4) a foreign government that Foster was involved with as a double agent; and (5) the FBI trying to cover up a botched investigation. We don't espouse any of these theories, but believe the first is the most plausible.

Question: *Why did the FBI agents assigned to the Office of Special Counsel under Robert Fiske focus on the car with Arkansas plates during their two interviews of Mr. Knowlton?*

Answer: It was obvious to Knowlton that the agents wanted him to agree that the car he saw was Foster's. During both interviews, the agents showed him photographs while repeatedly asking him if he was sure it wasn't the car he saw. During the second interview, they even read to him statements of other witnesses who reported seeing Foster's car after Knowlton left the park. The report stated that Knowlton said he saw a "1988 to 1990" car. He did not say that. It appears that the agents wanted Knowlton's account to comport with their reported theory of the case.

__Question:__ *What did Mr. Knowlton see at Fort Marcy Park on July 20, 1993 that would warrant this harassment?*

__Answer:__ If Foster did not commit suicide at Fort Marcy Park, Knowlton could possibly identify someone involved in his death. Knowlton also may prove that another car, similar to Foster's, was placed in the park to leave potential witnesses with the impression that Foster was in the park earlier than he was (five hours elapsed between the time Foster left his office until his body was found). Additionally, Knowlton possibly could demonstrate that the FBI covered up key elements in the case.

__Question:__ *Why was Mr. Knowlton not called to testify at the grand jury until after his account appeared in a newspaper article?*

__Answer:__ Knowlton was called before Starr's Grand Jury only after his story surfaced by publication in the newspaper article. The story criticized Starr's OIC for "never having talked to Knowlton," and for not having "summoned him to give sworn testimony." Apparently, the subpoena was issued in response to the article.

__Question:__ *How has the FBI, Office of Independent Counsel ("OIC"), or any other law enforcement agency responded to the report of harassment?*

__Answer:__ The OIC was informed of the harassment at least as of Friday afternoon, October 27, 1995, but did not respond until Monday, October 30. Although the OIC told me they were taking his report of the harassment very seriously, Knowlton was not interviewed until a week after harassment. Knowlton's girlfriend, one of the two witnesses to the harassment, was interviewed six weeks later, and another witness (investigative journalist Christopher Ruddy) has not been contacted or interviewed. Although we are aware of a few investigatory actions by the OIC, we have been unable to learn the resources employed, or whether any investigation is ongoing, because OIC investigators told us they could "neither confirm or deny" any ongoing investigation. When we requested that the District of Columbia Metropolitan Police Department investigate, they told us as long as the "Feds" are involved, they would not investigate.

__Question:__ *Has there been any interest on Capitol Hill?*

__Answer:__ Yes, initially. On November 7, 1995, Knowlton was interviewed on Capitol Hill by Congressman Dan Burton (R-Indiana) and Congressman Steven Schiff (R-New Mexico). On

November 18, Knowlton met with Congressmen Dan Burton, Dana Rohrabacher (R-California), James Walsh (R-New York), and the Press Secretary for the Office of the Majority Whip. On December 13, 1995, Knowlton gave a sworn statement at Congressman Burton's office. Excerpts from that transcript are attached to the *Report of Witness Tampering*. We provided a copy of the *Report of Witness Tampering* to all the people mentioned above, to Senator Alfonse D'Amato and to Speaker of the House Newt Gingrich.

Question: Was Mr. Knowlton treated disrespectfully by Starr's prosecutors when he testified before the grand jury, and if so, why?

Answer: Mr. Knowlton was treated very disrespectfully during his appearance before the grand jury. Their lines of questioning implied that Knowlton was a publicity hound, a liar, a homosexual, and had acted in concert with two journalists in concocting his story. They repeatedly ask Mr. Knowlton about his contacts with the Press and on Capitol Hill. They asked about his knowledge and visits to Fort Marcy Park (the park is reportedly frequented by homosexuals for "cruising"), and repeatedly asked about his relationship with the two men he had investment property with in Virginia. He was asked a series of questions about the man he saw at Fort Marcy Park, including whether the man talked to him, passed him a note, pointed a gun at him, confronted him, or touched him sexually. In response to my complaints, Starr's Washington, DC, deputy, told me the OIC believed Knowlton's account and that the treatment he received was proper. We believe the OIC did not believe Knowlton, and that they wanted him to know they didn't believe him.

Question: The Report of Witness Tampering includes documentation of a psychiatric evaluation of Mr. Knowlton. Did you send him to a psychiatrist to show that his accounts of the harassment weren't delusions?

Answer: No. It wasn't necessary to have Mr. Knowlton tested to show that he is not delusional. Each encounter was also observed by other people. Knowlton's girlfriend (who holds a Ph.D.) witnessed the harassment of October 26 and the morning of October 27, and investigative journalist Christopher Ruddy witnessed the harassment on the afternoon of October 27. Other witnesses observed four or five men outside Knowlton's building late at night and into the morning of October 28. Three of these witness' accounts appear in the Report.

I had Mr. Knowlton examined by a psychiatrist primarily to establish his credibility in a different context. Since Mr. Knowlton describes the appearance and the activities of the men who harassed him in great detail, I had him examined by a psychiatrist to prove he has a superior power of recall. Regarding the detailed descriptions in the Report, Dr. Thomas C. Goldman stated:

> Nothing in these descriptions of any of these individuals suggests anything so far outside the realm of the possible to seem incredible...
>
> You had asked me to opine on whether it was possible for an ordinary person to make such a large number of detailed observations given the short period of time... First, Mr. Knowlton was clearly in a state of high alert from perceived danger. In such a state, perceptions are generally heightened intensity and powers of concentration and recall can be greatly enhanced... Secondly, Mr. Knowlton tends naturally to be a person who is attentive to details in his environment... Thirdly... this test [Visual Reproduction substests of the Welchsler Memory Scale] demonstrates Mr. Knowlton has unusually good powers of delayed recall... consistent with his ability to report accurately on the events of October 1995.

Dr. Goldman's report also dispels any notion that Mr. Knowlton's account of the harassment were delusions: "There is nothing of the bizarre... or highly idiosyncratic in the descriptions that would suggest a delusional process... In short, he did not display typical delusional thinking... The test showed no indication of a paranoid process or of any other pathological process that would tend to undermine Mr. Knowlton's credibility in this instance."

Question: *The Report also contains a Polygraph Examination Report, conducted by a highly respected polygraph examiner. Why did Mr. Knowlton submit to a polygraph examination?*

Answer: Investigators and at least one journalist implied or stated that Knowlton is lying about what he saw at Fort Marcy Park and about his account of harassment. Mr. Knowlton passed the examination. The Report of Polygraph Examination is in the *Report of Witness Tampering*.

Question: *Did your client really suffer from being harassed?*

Answer: The harassment he suffered, coupled with the apparent failure of the FBI or the Office of Independent

Counsel to respond to it, has had a significant impact on Mr. Knowlton's overall well-being. Dr. Goldman noted:

> By the time he and Kathy had left the drugstore it was impossible to deny they were being watched and harassed (according to both their reports) and they were quite frightened, to the point that Knowlton felt rubber-legged and thought he could hear his own heart beating. The men represented a potential physical threat and they both entertained thoughts that they might be assaulted or killed...
>
> To the present, Mr. Knowlton remains seriously concerned with the foregoing events and their ongoing significance. He exhibits signs and symptoms of emotional stress including sleep disturbance, appetite and eating disturbance, loss of sexual interest, diminished investment in his daily exercise routine, and an exaggerated startle response. His concentration has at times been impaired and he reports feeling more vulnerable and less confident. Kathy reports he is more withdrawn and irritable and that his mood, previously buoyant, is now often preoccupied and tense...
>
> Mr. Knowlton's response to the situation contains elements of excellent coping (e.g. making and reporting observations, seeking help) and elements of feeling overwhelmed, indicated by typical signs and symptoms of posttraumatic stress. The stress appears to come from two related sources: one, the sense of physical danger naturally engendered by the harassment described; and two, by the experience of being treated by recognized authority figures with mistrust and suspicion and attempts to discount or discredit him, in response to his attempts to tell the truth and to be a responsible citizen.

Report of Witness Tampering -
Harassment of a Whitewater Grand Jury Witness
147 pages. $23.95 at (800) 251-8086.

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July 12 1996

Dear Mr Clarke,

While investigating the intimidation conducted against Patrick Knowlton I was told by two former federal agents that the US government would sometimes use such tactics to either discredit or destabilize an individual.

Both agents were career intelligence officers, and both had done tours of duty in the White House.

One of them described Knowlton's treatment as a "boiler-plate operation". He said he had employed the same tactics many times himself.

The other agent said the White House has the capability of mounting such an operation. The people involved would not know the reason for conducting the harassment. They would only be told that the target was a "threat to the president". He said that foreign nationals would frequently be used for this kind of work because it would cause confusion and create a degree of deniability.

Both men suspected that the Federal Emergency Management Agency may have a hand in it, perhaps drawing on personnel from other agencies.

Both men also said that it was standard practice in surveillance operations to use the number plates of somebody who was ostensibly an ordinary citizen. In reality, the person would often be the spouse or close associate of somebody in the intelligence/national security field. At times, duplicates plates would also be used

A third source, currently serving in the intelligence community, said that the number plates of a car seen by Knowlton -- Maryland plates CBF 686 -- was in the computer system as a deniable plate used by the government. In this case the tag appears to be a duplicate because the number tracks to a young women who works as a clerk at WalMart. She clearly has no involvement in the case.

As you can appreciate, I am unable to identify my sources with any more precision. I hope this is of some help.

Yours sincerely,

Ambrose Evans-Pritchard

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Mr. John H. Clarke
Attoney At Law
Corporate Extensions Inc.
720 Seventh St. NW #304
Washington, D.C. 20001

July 12,1996

Dear Mr. Clarke,

I have reviewed your report which contains allegations of witness tampering and a civil rights violation. I am a 28 year veteran of the FBI. Since my retirement in 1979 as Senior Special Agent in Charge of the FBI, Los Angeles Division, I have testified many times as an expert witness in both civil and criminal matters.

If called to testify, I would state as follows:

1. Mr.Patrick Knowlton should have been afforded a formal interview immediately upon making the complaint to the U.S. Park Police on July 21,1993 instead of the interview with the FBI nine months later. This delay indicates incompetence, dereliction of duty and/or negligence on the part of the U.S.Park Police and/or the FBI.
2. The misrepresentation and falsification in the FBI report of Mr. Knowlton's interview that was shown to Mr. Knowlton by Mr. Evans-Pritchatt 18 months later is inexcusable and establishes possible purposeful falsification and/or negligence on the part of the interviewing agents and/or the agent preparing the report.
3. The fact that Mr. Knowlton furnished the information to authorities and was not issued a subpoena to testify more than two years later, after Mr. Pritchett's article was published on Oct. 22, 1995, is inexcusable and indicates negligence, and/or incompetence, and/or a deliberate attempt to prevent him from testifying.
4. Mr. Knowlton's allegations of harassment are well documented. That which is described is a technique that I am both aware of and knowledgeable about which is often used by government agents. This technique is used for intimidation and to prevent a witness from testifying and/or cooperating with officials out of fear of harm to the witness or his loved ones.
5. The reported attempt to discredit Mr. Knowlton by officials is often used by government agents against witnesses. I have personal knowledge of this tactic and know of many instances when it has been used.
6. The question remains, did the Office of Independent Counsel initiate action to identify the man in the automobile in the park? Did they take appropriate action to investigate the harassment of Mr. Knowlton particularly since they know of at least four individuals who harassed him? Have they taken any steps to reprimand those within their ranks who have not followed through with these matters? Have they taken any action to confirm whether violations of the Federal Statutes have occurred in which Mr. Knowlton is a victim? If not, as an expert witness, I would state that there is an attempt to cover-up these specific violations alleged by Mr. Knowlton and probably to further obfuscate other circumstances concerning Mr. Foster's death.

Sincerely,

Ted L. Gunderson

Member Society of Former Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation

Phone call holds key to Foster's death

The death of a
\ hite House aide
is a step closer to
an explanation,
;ays Ambrose
Evans-Pritchard

YSTERIOUS and hith- undisclosed telephone ıll could hold vital clues for ıe investigation into the ıt- of Vincent Foster, the e House aide whose was found in a Virginia a... in July 1993.

Foster made the call the ght before his death. It pro- l a heated telephone ersation in which he edly spoke of a plan to eet Hillary Clinton at a cation referred to only as he apartment" in order to ıver confidential files.

The call was to Jerry . a private investigator Little Rock who had been ief of security at the Clin- -Gore presidential cam- headquarters. Parks watching television at when Foster, then dep- counsel to the President, lled from a public pay- in Washington.

was angry exchange." Parks's widow, Jane, says she was in the room the time. "Jerry told him: u can't give Hillary those bey've got my name all hem.'"

account of the phone on July 19, 1993, comes m Mrs Parks alone. But official investigators told *The Sunday Tele-* that they consider Mrs a Pentecostal Chris- now suffering from mul- e sclerosis, to be a credi- witness.

a Foster and Parks dead within two s.

oster's body turned up next day. An unidentified 38 revolver without his prints was lodged in ınd. The death was d a suicide at first, but case has been re-opened Kenneth Starr, the Inde- ıt Counsel investigat- e Clintons' involve- in the Whitewater nsas land deal.

rks died two months in a gangland-style — a case that has een solved by the Lit- k police.

is not clear what files er was referring to. But ast some of them may ncerned philandering Clinton when he was or of Arkansas. Mrs s said that her husband conducted covert sur- nce of Bill Clinton for allegedly at Hillary 's behest.

Parks believes that les covered other shad- matters too. In 1991, Mrs Parks discovered what must have been hundreds of thousands of dollars in cash in the boot of her husband's Lincoln car after he had made a trip to Mena airport in western Arkansas with Foster.

"It was all in $100 bills wrapped in string, layer after layer," she said. "It was so full I had to sit on the trunk [boot] to get it shut again.

"I took the money and threw it in his lap, and said 'Are you running drugs?' Jerry said that Vince had paid him $1,000 cash for each trip; he didn't know what they were doing, and he didn't care to know; he told me to forget what I'd seen."

She also said that Parks and Foster bugged the Clinton campaign headquarters in Little Rock. "Vince knew that somebody was stealing money from the campaign, and he wanted to know who was doing it," she said.

If her allegations are correct, Foster played a far more important role as a campaign fixer than is generally known.

Official documents show that Foster left his White House office shortly after 1pm on July 20, 1993, saying that he would be back. He was found dead at Fort Marcy Park opposite the Saudi ambassador's residence at 6.03pm. It has never been established what happened in the intervening five hours.

He could not have met Hillary Clinton because she was concluding a private trip to Santa Barbara in California — although Foster could mistakenly have believed he had a rendezvous with the First Lady.

Instead of returning to Washington, Mrs Clinton flew from California to Arkansas to visit her sick father, touching down in Little Rock at 7.40pm local time.

On the evening of July 19, Foster was at home with his family, according to the statement by his widow, Lisa, to the FBI. The statement does not say, however, whether he left the house that evening for any reason.

Documents reveal that he received a telephone call from President Clinton at around 8pm inviting him to return to the White House to watch a film — it happened to be *In the Line of Fire*, in which a dutiful Secret Service officer takes a bullet to protect the president — but Foster refused.

The call to Parks must have been made within the next hour or two. The call, Mrs Parks said, set in train a fearful set of events. When, later, Parks learned of Foster's death, he blurted out: "I'm a dead man."

She then saw a change in her husband. "That's when Jerry got paranoid," she said. "He took some of my valium that night, something he'd never done before."

After her husband was murdered two months later, a team of police officers — including federal agents from the FBI, the Secret Service, the IRS and, she believes, the CIA — searched her house, taking everything they could find. Parks's computer was purged by an expert, and 130 tapes of telephone

sations were confiscated.

Over the past two and a half years, Mrs Parks has given a series of interviews to *The Sunday Telegraph*, each time revealing a little more.

She held back before, she explained, because she was afraid of violent reprisals self if she revealed the full extent of her knowledge.

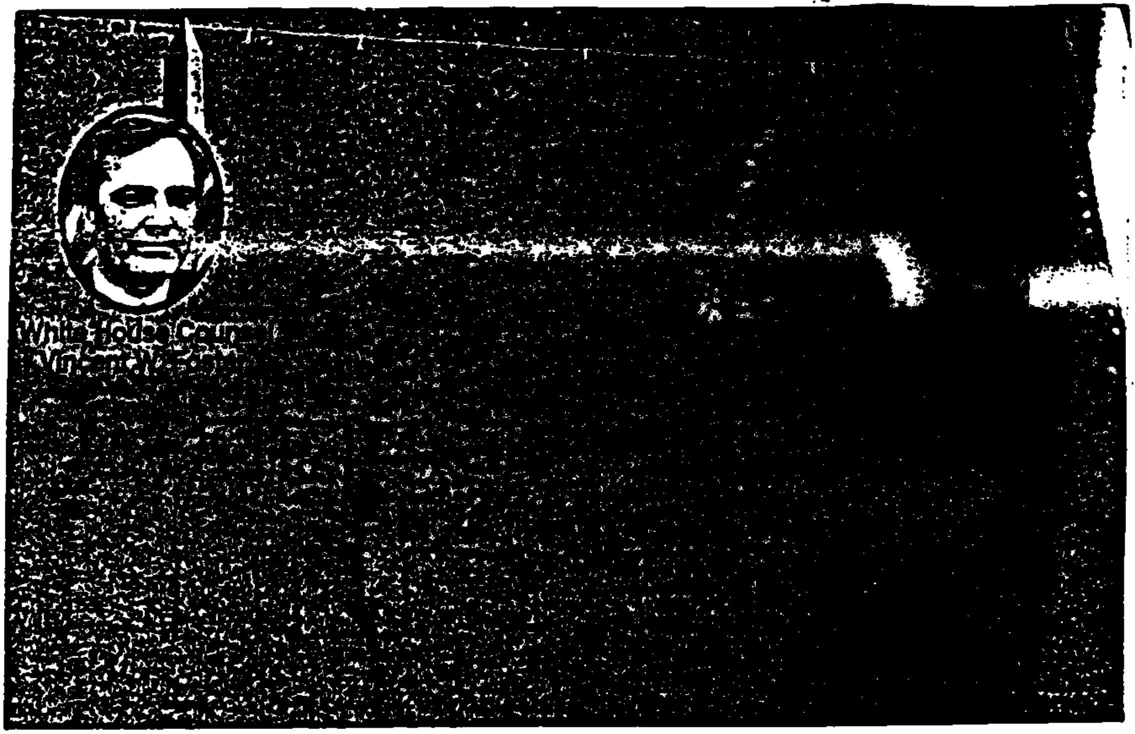
"I've been praying about it," she said. "I decided that if you tell the whole truth it'll set you free."

Last week she received three death threats. With mixed feelings, she has asked the US federal gover

Oct. 6, 1996

> ‘Jerry told Vince: You can't give Hillary those files. They've got my name all over them’

Murder and mystery: Jerry Parks with his wife Jane (left), and Vince Foster with Hillary Clinton



Rare Photograph of 30 Foot Tall fertilized letters in the lawn by the shadow of the Washington Monument. The message was quickly removed by authorities and hidden from public view, just like the truth about Vince Foster's death. This amateur photo was taken from the top of the Washington Monument on April 13, 1996 at 8:45 a.m.

True Foster Facts
- Foster's car and office key rings were not found at Fort Marcy Park with Foster's car and body.
- 3 handwriting experts, including one from Oxford Univ., concluded the "suicide" note was a forgery.
- Evidence including Foster's briefcase, X-rays, and crime scene photographs mysteriously vanished.
- The White House lied about when it first learned of Foster's death by over two hours! Witness statements make it clear that the time was fudged.
- Foster was not depressed or seeing a psychiatrist as the White House and media have claimed.
- Paramedics testified they saw an "extra" small caliber bullet wound on the side of Foster's head.
- No fingerprints were on the gun found in Foster's right hand. It was not even his gun.

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RON BROWN

MURDER IN THE FIRST DEGREE

An Interim Report on the Death of Commerce Secretary Ron Brown and [illegible] Other United States Citizens

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Concluding Report Date Contingent Upon
Hearings in House Committee on National
Security and Senate Committee on
Governmental Affairs
(Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations)

Top Secret U.S. Government
Classified Information
Leaked 5/14/96
by Military Informant *Eye Three*

Private Report

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Not authorized by any agency of the
federal government.

MURDER IN THE FIRST DEGREE

PART I:
An Interim Report on the Death of Commerce Secretary Ron Brown, et al.

PART II:
A Summary of the 56 Clinton Dead:
The Unknown and Deadly Side of the Whitewater Scandal

by Nicholas A. Guarino
Editor, The Wall Street Underground
Former TV Host, Commodities Week
Former Arkansas Businessman

We gratefully acknowledge the contributions of the two dozen brave and concerned citizens, officials, and military personnel who have risked disclosure and the abrupt end of their careers—if not their lives—by assisting us with timely and accurate information included in this report. For the information on the circumstances surrounding the death of Ron Brown, we are especially indebted to I-3, our third major informant within U.S. military ranks in the past year. "Eye Three," as he is nicknamed, is a highly-placed military source.

Cilipi Airport, Dubrovnik, Croatia, 2:10 P.M., April 3, 1996:

Captain Amir Schic lands a twin-engine corporate jet carrying the Croatian Prime Minister and the American Ambassador.

It is one of five planes to land routinely on Runway 12 in the hour preceding the scheduled 3:00 arrival of IFOR-21, the Boeing T-43A carrying Ron Brown and his upbeat entourage of American industrial deal-makers.

Cilipi Airport, 2:15 P.M.:

Businessmen begin to straggle into the lobby, a few carrying umbrellas to ward off the very light to moderate rain.

They're early because they're anxious to greet the 35 Americans who at this moment are taking off from Tuzla, Bosnia, 130 miles to the northeast.

Outside, a perfect breeze blows at 14 mph from east to west, perfect because at 120° from north, it is only one degree off from being an exact headwind for the landing pattern of IFOR-21.

Contrary to some U.S. news reports, it is not a dark and stormy night. It is the middle of the afternoon.

The Radio Shack of Cilipi Airport, about 2:30 P.M.:

Maintenance Chief Niko Jerkuic, 46, nervously fiddles with the dials on his VOR (VHF Omnidirectional Radio) beacon, the only instrument he has that can guide approaching planes.

He rechecks his terrain map again and again. In a couple of hours, he will be a rich man, the two American operatives told him, if he can quietly send IFOR-21 into Sveti Ivan (St. John's Hill), one of the highest mountains in the area at 2400 feet.

On the other hand, if he miscalculates ... well, the Americans did not look like men who would forgive someone who botches a serious assignment like this one.

All Jerkuic knows is that there is someone on the plane who is very dangerous to the American President, and it is his job to make sure the plane never lands.

He glances out at some broken clouds scudding by 400 feet above. They will have no effect. He will have to depend on the main cloud cover at 2,000 feet. Sveti Ivan rises almost 400 feet into this overcast. Jerkuic calculates that he will have to alter the signal by a full ten degrees to send the plane that far off course to the north into the mountains.

Money or no money, he begins to wonder if he's doing the right thing.

[redacted] *issue. But word came down from the head office to kill it, and that was that.*

Cilipi Airport, 2:48 P.M.:

Captain Schic climbs to the control tower to give IFOR-21 a friendly radio greeting and reassurance that all is well.

He describes the Cilipi weather: Visibility eight kilometers (5 miles), winds still at 14 mph, all flights arriving normally.

Flying at about 10,000 feet and 40+ miles away, Co-captains Ashley J. Davis, 35, and Tim Shafer, 33, thank Schic for his words of welcome.

These conditions are later described by Newsweek and others as "the worst storm in ten years" with "visibility just 100 yards." (Their portrayal of the weather is flatly denied by Aviation Week and Space Technology.)

In the clouds over the Adriatic Sea, 2:50 P.M.:

IFOR-21 reports in to Cilipi routinely. It is the last time their voice is heard.

Split, Croatia, 2:52 P.M.:

The main regional radar station loses IFOR-21 from its screen.

Kolocep Island, 2:54 P.M.:

IFOR-21 is on course as it passes over Cilipi's first beacon, 11.9 miles from the airport. It then locks onto Jerkuic's second and final beam, mis-set at 109° instead of 119°. But the control tower doesn't know the plane is now off course. It has no radar.

Aboard an AWACS plane, 2:56 P.M.:

The U.S. Air Force plane keeping track of air traffic in the Bosnian conflict area loses track of IFOR-21 just after it passes over Dubrovnik. (Being the military version of a Boeing 737-200, IFOR-21 is not easily lost.) Because it is less than a mile off course at this point, no one on the AWACS notes any problem.

Srebreno, Croatia, 2:57 P.M.:

Villagers hear a plane roaring past unusually low and close.

Plat, Croatia, 2:57 P.M.:

Villagers Ana and Miho Duplica rush outside and see IFOR-21 looming "like a ghost out of the clouds."

Velji Do, Croatia, 2:58 P.M.:

Everyone in this tiny collection of stone huts at the base of Sveti Ivan hears a plane go directly overhead in the clouds, then rev its engines mightily for one instant.

Aboard the plane, the klaxon of its ground-proximity warning device suddenly blares, jolting Captain Davis. He immediately jerks the plane upward and to the left.

The two to three seconds of warning are far too little. The plane's left wingtip touches ground, spinning it directly into the rocky hillside, making an earth-shaking explosion.

There is the crackling hiss of a huge fireball as the plane and its large load of gas burn. Then a dead silence in the mist.

The tail section remains quite intact, but the rest of IFOR-21 is all over the hill, making later identification of many of the passengers impossible. The nose of the fuselage is just a blackish smudge in the ground.

All 35 people are dead except for stewardess Shelly Kelly, who, riding in the tail, sustains only minor cuts and bruises.

Cilipi, 3:18 P.M.:

U.S. authorities are notified that IFOR-21 is down, location completely unknown. However, they are to suffer 11½ hours of confusion before arriving at the scene.

Republic of South Africa, approximately 4:00 P.M.:

News reports say an attempt has been made on the life of Ron Brown's law partner, Tommy Boggs, by unknown assailants in a staged car accident in Capetown. Later, Boggs refuses to discuss it.

Cilipi, later that afternoon:

Niko Jerkuic goes home to collect his reward, but the reward is not waiting for him. It comes three days later: a bullet through the chest, administered just shortly before he is scheduled to be grilled by the U.S. Air Force accident investigation team.

The hit squad wraps his hand around the gun and departs. The Americans do not want a live witness who could spill the beans later.

Like many of the Whitewater dead, Jerkuic is immediately labeled a suicide, even though there's no evidence—and a chest wound is a rather rare cause—especially with a large caliber pistol (unusual in Europe).

The quick official reason given for bachelor Jerkuic's death is despondence over romantic troubles with his girlfriend. At this point, however, we have not been able to find any verification for this. Instead, what we have found is neighbors and friends who all agree that Jerkuic was not depressed. Like many of his friends who had survived the years of the Bosnian war, he was excited that life was finally getting better.

Crash site, 7:20 P.M.:

Four hours and 20 minutes after the crash, the first Croatian Special Forces search party arrives on the scene and finds only Ms. Kelly surviving. They call for a helicopter to evacuate her to the hospital.

When it arrives, she is able to get aboard without assistance from the medics.

But Kelly never completes the short hop. She dies enroute. According to multiple reports given to journalist/editor Joe L. Jordan, an autopsy later reveals a neat three-inch incision over her main femoral artery. It also shows that the incision came at least three hours after all her other cuts and bruises.

This datum, of course, creates in one's mind a horrifying scene in the back of the chopper, as one Special Forces operative holds down the struggling woman and muffles her screams while another slices her leg.

Further necropsies will probably not happen. At this writing, Clinton has ordered the cremation of all victims. It's hard to perform autopsies on ashes.

All this cries, of course, for an explanation of why anyone would be so eager to kill Ron Brown that they would take 34 innocent Americans along with him. I will address this issue in a moment. But first let me describe the current state of thinking on the cause of the crash.

Confusion or Coverup?

Ever since the crash, most reporters and officials have refused to even consider the possibility of foul play.

Some of them have merely followed orders. But most of them have instinctively fled from the highly disturbing possibility that Ron Brown was assassinated by people close to his own President.

So confronted with the total impossibility of two experienced pilots following a VOR beam to a crash site 1.6 miles off course, they all shrug their shoulders in bewilderment. None of their theories have come even close to explaining how a beacon that is accurate to within two feet at the landing point could lead the plane so far astray. But they have tried:

- The Air Force's official explanation is that the pilots set the compass on the IFOR-21 10° off course. That is impossible. Pilots routinely set their compasses right before takeoff. If they set the compass off 10°, they would not have been on course when they passed the first beacon, 11.8 miles from the airport. Instead they would have been miles and miles off course at this point. To make this explanation even more absurd, the plane was flying on the VOR signal, not the compass.
- One desperate explanation was a nasty crosswind that "blew" the plane sideways. Not credible: This would require a wind 90° off from the actual wind.
- Most of the press and officialdom have blamed poor visibility to some extent. To do this, they have to take the ferocity of the rainstorm later that afternoon and evening and move it back in time to the crash hour. But records show the weather from 2:54 P.M. to 2:58 P.M. was well within the normal limits for landing. And VHF beacons never get blown off course.

In any case, pilots more than a few miles from an airport normally rely on a beam rather than visual sighting anyway.

- Pilot fatigue and strain? Not likely on a 45-minute flight.
- Equipment malfunction on a rickety old plane? IFOR-21 was the number two plane in the White House fleet: in essence, Air Force Two. It had carried Hillary and Chelsea Clinton and Defense Secretary William Perry just the week before. Everything about the flight was checked out and rehearsed a week in advance.
- Lightning or other troubles causing the pilots to lose track of the beam? No, they were both drilled in the standard procedure for Cilipi: If you lose the beam or miss the airport, you immediately veer TO THE RIGHT AND UP to make sure you avoid Sveti Ivan. Indisputably, the pilots thought they were following the beacon, or they would have executed the standard right turn within seconds. Plus, their landing gear was locked down, showing that they expected to land at any moment.

In sum, none of the "official" explanations to date have held any water. And all of them ignore the glaring fact that IFOR-21 did not simply stray off the path at the last moment; by all accounts, it went straight as an arrow to its doom the moment it left the Kolocep Island beacon and picked up the Cilipi beacon. The problem had to be the Cilipi beacon, which was broadcast to cause the plane fly 10° too far north.

And Even Worse...

Could the problem have been that technician Niko Jerkuic had let his equipment become run-down? No, thousands of landings had taken place while his equipment was running, some just minutes before the crash. To transmit a VOR beacon that's ten degrees off, it takes more than an accident.

Obviously, this explanation could do double duty by aiding the suicide theory. In this scenario, Jerkuic simply felt so bad about his shoddy work that he shot himself. Unfortunately for the theory, you can't just accidentally bump a knob and make the whole apparatus line planes up with Sveti Ivan. It takes a sustained effort by a qualified engineer. Plus, other planes had landed just before IFOR-21. So Jerkuic had to have made his adjustment at the last minute.

Alternative scenario: It is very possible (and a bit simpler) that Jerkuic simply shut his beacon down—at the same moment that a decoy beacon was turned on by a fellow operative sitting on Sveti Ivan. A decoy beacon will easily fit in a jeep. This is an old, old trick.

The question arises: Could not the whole issue be resolved by a quick review of the tapes at the control tower? They probably could—if the tapes had not suddenly disappeared.

And couldn't the air traffic controller shed some light on things? Certainly. But now he, too, has "committed suicide"—which, by the way, is a rare event for such a cause in Croatian culture.

I repeat: No official anywhere is facing these facts. As a result, their "explanations" are laced with words like mysterious and unknown and inexplicably.

The unanimous opinion of our informants: This information, if widely known, would eliminate any chance of Clinton's re-election.

The First Time in History: Air Force Kills Investigation

The chief investigator for Pratt & Whitney happened to be at the Paris Air Show on April 3.

Because Pratt & Whitney always sends an investigator when a plane powered by their engines has a mishap, the man called his boss in America, and said, in effect, "We've just had a crash in Croatia. I think I'd better get down there." The response was, "Go pack."

But as the investigator was packing at his hotel, the boss called back. "Don't go," he said to the astonished employee. "There's not going to be a safety investigation."

Sure enough, the Air Force had, for the first time in its history, canceled the safety investigation of a crash on friendly soil. There would only be a quick token legal investigation designed to enable a committee to blame the pilots or some remote general and go home.

At this time it's an open question whether the black boxes will play a role. Within hours of the crash, the Croatian Ministry of Transport announced that they had the black boxes. One and a half days after the crash, Croatian TV (plus Russian and French TV) announced that the FDR (flight data recorder) and the CVR (cockpit voice recorder) were safely in the hands of U.S. Marines. They said that soon "the cause of the crash will be assessed to find out what happened."

The U.S. European command in Stuttgart, Germany, also stated that a black box was aboard.

Later, the Pentagon brass stoutly disputed all this, stating that there were no black boxes aboard. They claimed the actual recovered boxes were designed to hold soda pop and toilet paper. (The Croats, who feel they can tell a reel of tape from a roll of toilet paper, are keeping mum.) Also, black boxes are usually painted bright orange, and they can't be opened with a thumb—or hardly at all.

It is difficult to imagine that America's #2 VIP plane had no black box. And a veteran Air Force mechanic who claims to have worked on just about every T-43A in the USAF tells us he never saw one without a black box.

Why would anyone want to Murder Ron Brown?

By all accounts, Ron Brown was a charming fellow who worked very hard and very effectively to promote U.S. business.

Why, then, would anyone want to kill him? And who would have the resources to do it by bringing down a large White House airplane?

The answer, in brief, is that Ron Brown was going to prison—no ifs, ands, or buts about it.

Also, Bill Clinton's presidency was surely going down with him. And that the President would not allow.

To anyone who has followed the story closely, this conclusion is obvious. Brown was up to his neck in numerous major scandals: Whitewater, the Denver airport mess, Mena, the Keating Five, Lillian Madsen and her Haitian prostitutes, etc., etc. Small wonder that 22 congressmen wrote Clinton in February of 1995, demanding that he fire Brown.

At the time of his murder, Brown was under investigation by:

- a special prosecutor in the Justice Dept.

- the FDIC
- the Congressional Reform and Oversight Committee
- the FBI
- the Energy Dept.
- the Senate Judiciary Committee
- and even his own Commerce Dept. Inspector General.

But in case you missed the piecemeal accounts in the papers. here is an extremely condensed summary of 11 of Brown's woes (which were shortly going to become Clinton's woes. as I'll show below):

1. How did North Vietnam recently get us to drop our trade embargo against them so suddenly? Easy. As a Vietnamese businessman and official later revealed to the press, the Communist government paid Brown $700,000 to do it. The money went into a Singapore bank account, the embargo fell, and Clinton squashed a feeble FBI attempt to investigate. He and Brown also neutralized a federal grand jury probe later.

2. Brown sold plane seats on other trade trips besides the one to Bosnia/Croatia. Companies making big contributions to the Democratic Party or the Clinton Victory Fund could buy access and get tax breaks or regulatory favors.

3. The 1/23/95 U.S. News & World Report broke the news that Brown had bought a $360,000 townhouse for his girlfriend, Lillian Madsen, a prominent political player and whorehouse madam from Haiti.

4. Brown used to receive $12,500 a month as the P.R. flack for Baby Doc Duvalier, the much-loathed dictator of Haiti. Brown also managed Baby Doc's $50 million investment fund, most or all of which is now in Vietnam firms.

5. Brown was a key board member of Chemfix, a Louisiana "waste management" corporation that landed a $210 million contract with New York City in 1990 with Brown's help despite the fact that Chemfix had two contracts with other municipalities canceled because of the company's inability to perform. Brown got company stock at 24% of market value (making him millions) and New York mayor David Dinkins got to host the Democratic Convention. A typical Ron Brown win-win deal.

6. Brown founded Capital/Pebsco, which—fresh out of the box—got a contract with D.C. mayor Marion Barry to handle the city's pension funds. Not a bad start for a new company with no investing experience. Brown earned huge fees.

7 In a deal that left CIA people livid. Brown okayed the sale of a new U.S gas turbine engine to China for use in its cruise missiles. McDonnell Douglas developed the turbine as a military engine. but by arbitrarily reclassifying it as "civilian." Brown enabled China to build a fleet of missiles —which they can point at America (whom else?). powered

Continued on page 11

***Oscar Performance** [illegible] memorial service where he spoke movingly of Ron Brown, Clinton [illegible] with a group of [illegible] (Upper Photo). Within one stride, he instantly changed his demeanor from a jovial grin to a weeping grimace. In another fraction of a second, he brought up his hand to wipe away an imaginary tear (Lower Photo.)*

The breathtakingly fast switch in emotions would put to shame any method actor who ever lived. The tear was pounced upon by commentators from Rush Limbaugh to Paul Harvey to NBC's Bob Faw ("The gestures, the words do seem genuine. Sometimes they aren't.") to Newsweek's Howard Fineman ("I've decided Bill Clinton is at his most genuine when he's the most phony....We know he doesn't mean what he says....It was classic Clinton to wipe away the phony tear.")

The critical question we are left with is this: Do these photos show a man who was genuinely sorry to see Ron Brown dead?

Continued from page 11

by our America's engines. As part of the lucrative deal, McDonnell Douglas agreed to set up an airplane manufacturing plant using cheap slave labor in China.

8. Brown irked Congress and most of Europe by acting as point man for Clinton to bring Iranian Muslims and their weaponry into the Bosnia war. That broke the U.S.-endorsed arms embargo.

The money for the arms was most likely from Commerce and Agriculture, slush fund money channeled to U.S. manufacturers, thence to U.S.-friendly nations and firms overseas, thence to Iran. The arms included:

- helicopter gunships
- stinger missiles
- land mines
- anti-aircraft guns
- anti-tank weapons
- grenade launchers

...and other quality weaponry, most of which will remain on the European scene for decades to come, keeping the area destabilized.

As one leading munitions dealer put it: "Iran/Contra was slingshots and cap guns compared to the quantities and size of arms given the Croatian Serbs."

That is why the Croatians were enthusiastically hosting Brown's planeload of executives. They felt gratitude for the free arms as well as a desire to do deals.

9. Brown was the partner of a Democratic fund-raiser named Nolanda Hill, who paid him $500,000 for his 50% interest in First International, Inc., a company that never made any profits. Most glaringly, Brown never invested a cent in First Int'l.

First Int'l owned Corridor Broadcasting, which had defaulted on massive government loans of $40 million. The loans were passed to the FDIC, which was unsuccessful in collecting anything from Hill, even though at that time the firm was making large contributions to the Democratic Party and paying hundreds of thousands to Brown through shell corporations.

These payments to Brown (three checks for $45,000 each) were the core of Rep. Clinger's evidence that forced Reno to hire Daniel Pearson as special investigator of Brown's crimes. They were cashier's checks, all cut on the same day in 1993 with sequential numbers even though the money supposedly came from three contributors acting independently.

Brown never disclosed or paid any taxes on these amounts.

10. By personally delivering a warning letter signed by Clinton, Brown was able to force a bargain deal with the Saudis for $6 billion in American military aircraft and hardware. The quid pro quo: To get the planes, the Saudis also had to accept a fat $4 billion phone contract with AT&T. Also part of the deal: AT&T had a side agreement with Brown's First International (see above). And the Democratic National Committee and the Clinton campaign fund were beneficiaries. This is how big business is done in Clinton's America.

11. The last nail in Brown's coffin was pounded in four days before the crash. FBI and IRS agents subpoenaed as many as 20 witnesses for a serious new grand jury probe of Brown in Washington. It seems that an Oklahoma gas company called Dynamic Energy Resources gave Brown's son Michael $500,000 in stock, a $160,000 cash payment, and exclusive country club memberships. Former Dynamic president Stewart Price told a Tulsa grand jury that the money was to be routed to Ron Brown, who was expected to "fix" a big lawsuit for Dynamic.

There is little chance you heard about this death-knell, grand jury case. It was reported on radio station KTOK in Oklahoma on March 28 and on the front page of the Washington Times March 29. But then a lock was put on the story; the AP and New York Times wire services blocked any further release of the information. (Welcome to the New World Order.)

Final proof: the 2/8/96 Washington Post reported that Brown had retained top legal gun Reid Weingarten, a former high official in the Justice Department, as his criminal attorney. You don't pay his prices ($750 an hour) unless you know a criminal indictment is coming and you're probably going to jail.

Janet Reno appointed Daniel Pearson as Brown's special prosecutor. When she gave him blanket permission to investigate anything, Brown angrily demanded that Clinton force her to withdraw Pearson. But Reno couldn't do that; she had been backed into a corner by Rep. William F. Clinger, Jr., chairman of the House Government Reform and Oversight Committee. Clinger had copies of Brown's First International checks, among other incriminating documents.

When Clinton said he couldn't comply, Brown went ballistic. His fatal mistake—according to Brown confidants who requested anonymity—was telling Clinton that he wasn't going to take the rap. He wasn't going to let his wife and son take the rap, either. (Both had received hundreds of thousands of dollars in under-the-table payments themselves.) He was going to finger Bill and Hillary instead. That would have sunk the re-election campaign on the spot.

Dead Man Walking

From that point on, Brown was dead.

Like Vincent Foster before him, he knew too much. More than any man in Washington, he knew where all the money went for the payoffs, bribes, scams, money laundering, cover-ups, participation fees, hush money, and side deals—all the way from one-man operations to vast multinational trade treaty fixes.

The phony suicide fakeout used on Foster could not be repeated, of course. But an airplane "whack," in the jargon of the intelligence community, is always viewed as an accident. So agents were sent—not directly by Clinton, but through a White House staffer—to a standing network of high-level killers, sometimes called the "Octopus." (See item on Danny Casolaro in Part II below.

If the frequently-stormy weather at Cilipi had not cooperated, there would always be another trip—somewhere, somehow—and soon.

Conclusion to Part I

If the preceding data were widely known, America would realize that Bill Clinton is by far the most dangerous man ever to live in the White House.

His complex personality certainly has a genial side. But a clear overall picture of this man must include the brutal nature of the hit team that carries out his muttered wishes and looks after his political fortunes.

This is not simply the rag-tag "Arkansas mafia" that followed Clinton to Washington. It is a small but extremely well-organized network of pro-establishment heavy hitters and their ground-level operatives. With changes of faces from time to time, they have been on the scene since the 1970s.

Although the phrase "New World Order" would certainly describe the political alignment of most of these individuals, that is a simplistic way to describe such a dangerous circle. It would be clearer just to call them a diverse band of high-level thugs who, in a certain sense are not outlaws. They are the muscle squad of the establishment.

Their identity and methods will be much clearer to you after you read Part II of this report, which is considerably more hair-raising than Part I.

If you are a member of Congress, I urge you to assign your most trusted staff member to investigate these crimes, starting with a conversation with Daniel Pearson, who is still willing to share his information.

If you are an investor, I urge you to consider the enormous implications (good or bad) for your finances and future, as revealed in the accompanying letter.

Part II

A Summary of the 56 Clinton Dead: The Unknown and Deadly Side of the Whitewater Scandal

Despite all you have read about the so-called Whitewater affair, you have never seen the whole story, or anything close to it. Here, for the first time, you will see the full horror gathered together thread by thread.

Here is what President Clinton hopes you will never learn about "Whitewater." It is not just a flap over improper loans on a piece of property. It is a 13-year crime spree in which Clinton was guilty of:

Drug Running, Massive Bank Fraud, Extortion, Non-Stop Adultery, Attacks, Threats, Beatings, Coverups, Break-Ins, Bribery, Thefts, Conflicts of Interest, Arson, Money Laundering, Official Lies, Insider Trading, Rape, Election Fraud, Obstruction of Justice, Campaign Fraud, Federal Witness Tampering, Destruction of Subpoenaed Documents, and Being Accessory to 56 or so Murders...

Ron Brown and his innocent friends are only the latest in a 13-year-long string of Clinton deaths.

In Arkansas and across the U.S.A., there are 56 dead people who knew too much about Whitewater or Troopergate or Cattlegate or some other Clinton scandal.

In some ways, I know more than they did. I spent 20 years in Arkansas, and I personally knew Clinton, Governor Tucker, Vince Foster, Jim McDougal, David Hale, Don Tyson, Jim Blair, and dozens more of that crowd.

Some of the dead probably died by accident. But it's silly to pretend they all did. For example:

Victim No. 1. On September 26, 1993, Luther "Jerry" Parks enjoyed a nice dinner at a Mexican restaurant in Little Rock.

On the way home, his car was forced to a stop, and he was mowed down by unfriendlies with nine-millimeter semiautomatic pistols.

The coroner pulled nine bullets from Jerry's body. I believe we can safely rule out suicide on this one. And it doesn't sound like your standard drive-by shooting, either. In fact, witnesses claim *the* hit man was a former state trooper who was very close to Bill Clinton.

Jerry was the owner of American Contract Services, which supplied the guards for Clinton's presidential campaign and transition headquarters. (Clinton still owed him $81,000.) So he knew a lot about Clinton's comings and goings.

As a matter of fact, Jerry had quietly been compiling a major study of Clinton's sexual affairs for about six years. Not quietly enough, though. Shortly before his demise, his home was broken into and the study's backup files—filled with photos and names—were stolen, according to his widow, Jane ... after the security alarm was skilfully cut. Nothing else was taken.

His big mistake: "He threatened Clinton," Jane said, "saying he'd go public if he didn't get his $81,000." And then came the end. The *London Sunday Telegraph* quoted Jerry's son Gary, 23, stating the obvious: "...they had my father killed to save Bill Clinton's political career."

After a long investigation, Little Rock police detective Sergeant Clyde Steelman gave his character endorsement: "The Parks family aren't lying to you."

But unless you live in Arkansas, you probably never heard about Jerry Parks. If you lived in London (or Nairobi or Hong Kong) you would know more. Whitewater and other Clinton scandals are a *far* bigger story overseas. Many foreign observers feel the Whitewater coverup is the biggest one in the world in fifty or sixty years.

Like the Watergate coverup 22 years ago, it won't work. Jerry Parks made copies of his Clinton sex files, and Mrs. Parks recently told me that one set was passed on to a federal law enforcement agency. There it awaits only the right moment to be brought into the spotlight.

Just as in Watergate, when the scandal breaks, the facts will surface—and stock investments will nosedive.

Victim No. 2. You must understand the central fact about the Whitewater Development Corporation: It was *not* the main crime.

Whitewater was only a pretext set up by Jim McDougal and the Clintons to milk millions of dollars from the SBA, banks, Arkansas Development Finance Authority, and Madison Guaranty Savings & Loan (which was later bailed out by us taxpayers to the tune of $65 million).

The Resolution Trust Corporation people eventually figured out that their investigation of Madison wasn't getting anywhere because it was based in Kansas City, where Clinton's people stymied it. So Jon Parnell Walker, a Senior Investigation Specialist in the RTC's Washington office, began a campaign to get the case moved to DC.

Soon after, Jon was looking over a possible new apartment in Lincoln Towers in Arlington, Virginia, when reportedly he suddenly decided to climb over the balcony railing and jump.

Jon's friends, family, and co-workers all agree on one fact: This man was *not* depressed. Maybe he was just impulsive.

Victim No. 3. You may remember the name Danny Ferguson. He is the Arkansas patrolman who once said he brought Paula Jones to Bill Clinton's hotel room.

Kathy, 38, his wife at the time, blabbed a lot about such things. She often told friends and co-workers about how Bill had gotten Danny to bring women to him and stand watch while they had sex.

(Altogether, Bill had hundreds of women brought to him, sometimes several a day. Young, pretty women pulled over for speeding or whatever would be offered a choice between a jail sentence or a trip to go see Bill.)

Part of Danny's job was to make sure that each woman was ready and willing when Bill met her. Kathy told people that Bill was *really* mad when Paula Jones wouldn't "put out." Bill hates to be refused.

On May 10, Kathy was found dead with a pistol by her right hand. A suicide, the police said. Only three problems with this:

a. Women rarely use guns to kill themselves.

b. I can't find anyone who *ever* heard of a nurse shooting herself. (Why should they? They know all the right dosages for pills, and they have access to them.)

c. I've talked to three of the six nurses who worked most closely with Kathy at Baptist Memorial in Little Rock. They gave me, in no uncertain terms, a loud message to convey to you: "NO WAY did Kathy Ferguson kill herself." They are irate.

Besides, they and two other hospital personnel carefully viewed her body at the funeral home. Clearly, they agree, the small bullet entry hole, which they found stuffed with cotton, was behind her left ear, execution style. (The autopsy falsely claimed it was in her right temple: but *that* hole was quite large, which is typical of exit wounds.)

They also mention it was a standing joke among her friends that the right-handed Kathy was such a total klutz with her left hand that she admitted she couldn't even apply makeup with it.

Footnote to story: About three weeks later, Danny reversed his story, saying he didn't lead Paula to Clinton's room after all.

Second footnote: Bill Shelton, Kathy's new boyfriend (since her separation from Danny), was loudly critical of the suicide story and complained to many people about it. Bill was found dead on June 9. They're calling this a suicide, too. But he also was found with a bullet entry hole *behind* his ear.

Ever hear of anyone who killed himself that way?

Victim No. 4. Vincent Foster, who was Clinton's counsel for Whitewater, was the highest government official to meet an untimely death since the Kennedys.

He *could* have killed himself on July 20, 1993, as Clinton's first "independent" counsel claimed. But it's rather doubtful. The story line concocted by the counsel has about 20 major holes in it. A few examples:

- Vince went out and hired two lawyers on July 19. As Clinton's man in charge of covering up Whitewater, he had failed badly and could see everything was about to unravel (which it began to do in Arkansas the very next day). Question: Why pay for a lawyer to launch a defense and then shoot yourself a day later? The independent counsel ignored this.

- After a somewhat hurried lunch in his office July 20, Vince grabbed his jacket and left the White House with the words, "I'll be back." And then we are supposed to believe, apparently, that he picked up a White House beeper, drove to his Georgetown townhouse, got a gun, drove to a lonely park in Arlington, walked 200 yards to a steep slope, went down into some thick bushes, sat down, shot himself and *then* threw his glasses 13 feet away through heavy brush, and wound up lying down supine and perfectly straight, legs together, with arms straight down at his side, the gun *still* in his hand, and trickles of blood running from his mouth in several directions, including uphill. What's wrong with this picture?

- Where's the bullet? None was ever found even after a massive search and excavation. Could it be that the police and FBI looked in the wrong place? Sgt. George Gonzalez (the first paramedic on the scene) and his boss both insisted they found Foster 200 feet from the official spot. If they're right, then why was the body moved?

- Where are Vince's fingerprints on the gun? All the prints are someone else's!

- Where are the skull fragments? None were ever found. Normally, a 38 will blow out a 4" to 5" hole, with blood and brains everywhere. Because of the mess and the noise, most sophisticated hit men today repack their cartridges with a half charge. This explains the tiny, one-inch hole in the back of Vince's head. The counsel skipped this, too.

- How could the soles of Foster's shoes have remained absolutely clean? That time of year, the soil in Fort Marcy Park, where his body was dumped, is the stickiest, gummiest you've ever seen. Ten steps, and your soles are covered with dirt sparkling with flecks of mica.

- Who is the mystery blonde whose hairs were found on Vince? And why did the counsel not mention that carpet fibers and semen were found on his shorts? In this age of detective movies, how could anyone think such clues unworthy of mention in a serious report?

- The "suicide note" now has proven to be bogus! In a painstaking, three-month study by *Strategic Investment*, a panel of the three most respected forensic handwriting experts in the world unanimously determined the note to be a forgery.

The bright yellow note, torn into 27 pieces (without leaving one single fingerprint—try that!), suddenly appeared in Vince's briefcase after an absence of six days. During that time, the police and FBI had inspected the briefcase and found it to be empty.

- Today, thanks to the drug trade, hit men have polished the "staged suicide" to an exact science. If any sign of a struggle remains, the killer has failed his task. The trick is to persuade the victim he'll be OK if he cooperates—and then shoot suddenly. In the vile jargon of the professional assassins I've had the misfortune of meeting, "Ya gotta butter up a turkey before ya roast 'im." To my utter amazement, neither the independent counsel nor the Senate investigators knew anything about how hit men work today.

- Seven top U.S. forensic experts have gone on record as saying that the pattern of powder burns on Foster's index fingers is "not consistent with suicide."

- I could go on and on and on. The counsel quoted reports—even an anonymous one—from visitors to the park that day. But some witnesses also saw "a menacing-looking Hispanic man" by a white van with its big door open near Vince's car just before the body was found. The counsel left that out.

- Instead of allowing Vince's office to be sealed after his death, top Clinton staffers Bernie Nussbaum, Patsy Thomasson, and Maggie Williams frantically rifled it for "national security matters" (read: incriminating Whitewater documents) and carted them off to Hillary's closet upstairs. In a stunning show of chutzpah, they even made the park police and FBI agents sit in the hallway for two hours while they did it. And Nussbaum later claimed it was only ten minutes! (An FBI agent disclosed to me that a file was opened for *obstruction of justice*, but Bill had it closed.)

Why would anybody want a nice, gentle fellow like Vince Foster killed and his body dumped in a park? For some excellent reasons, which I detail in my book, *The Presidential Mess: An Emergency Guidebook for Investors*. Believe me, it's a stunning story, and I'd like to give you a complimentary copy.

But the #1 reason is that Vince knew far too much and he had to go because he was about to crack—and that would have ended the Clinton presidency right there and then.

Suppose, however, it *was* suicide. Suppose Whitewater was becoming such a horror that suicide seemed better than facing the music. What then?

Then the only logical explanation is scenario #2, which *still* puts Clinton in a very bad light:

- Vince's Whitewater coverup was coming apart. Facts were popping up in the press and people were talking. For instance, Clinton's partner in Whitewater, Jim McDougal, had gone to Little Rock attorney and 1990 Republican gubernatorial candidate Sheffield Nelson and made a taped statement which I have heard, saying:

> I could sink it [the coverup] quicker than they could lie about it if I could get in a position so I wouldn't have my head beaten off. And Bill knows that.

- So sensitive was Vince to criticism that he was still bothered about the heat he was getting for his role in Travelgate. In fact, the independent counsel stated that those close to Vince thought that "the single greatest source of his distress was the criticism he ... received following the firing of seven employees from the White House Travel Office." Little did they know the whole story. Vince had to keep Whitewater details bottled up inside—even at home.
- On the day Vince shot himself, he received a shocking phone call from an attorney at Arkansas' Rose Law Firm saying that FBI Director William Sessions was about to subpoena the documents of Judge David Hale. Hale was a Clinton appointee who charged that Clinton forced him to give fraudulent SBA loans of millions of dollars to Clinton's friends. In the Senate hearings, Clinton's people denied such a call took place, but I know for a definite fact it did. And I'm backed up by the Rose phone billings and Vince's phone log. Also, Sen. Christopher Bond (R.-Mo.) later confirmed that the call was from "an old friend" at Rose.
- About this time, Clinton fired his FBI Director—a step so desperate that no President had ever taken it.
- Vince realized that the genie was out of the bottle. He had confided to his brother-in-law, former congressman Beryl Anthony, that he was very worried that Congress itself was about to launch a criminal probe into his affairs. (In this scenario, the "suicide note" was actually the "opening argument for his defense" before Congress—a defense which Vince told his wife he wrote on July 11.)
- He was sure that in such a probe, the easy-going David Hale would spill the beans and drag in Gov. Tucker, Steve Smith, Madison Marketing, Castle Grande, Whitewater, Vince himself—and, inevitably, Bill Clinton. He mentally added up the fines and prison terms he would face for concealing Bill's crimes—many of which he had taken a supporting role in. The totals were horrendous. And the thought of being a central figure in America's first presidential impeachment was too much for his quiet mind to bear. He told his wife and sister that he was thinking of resigning. (But he still couldn't let on about the Whitewater crisis.)

[illegible]

Hays is a [illegible] tive. He is the one who broke the [illegible] Vince Foster had received $2.73 million from Switzerland just before his death. [illegible] was put into a U.S. [illegible] fund bank account that he controlled, but that was designated as a "U.S. Treasury Escrow Account." After his death, the number of the account was found in his wallet.

Similar accounts with [illegible] transfers from Switzerland were found to have been given to [illegible] and other Congressmen. When [illegible] threatened to break, all quickly announced their retirements, shocking their supporters. (Patsy [illegible] even had her bumper stickers ready to hand out.)

Hays's findings were written up in *Media Bypass* by Jim Norman, former senior editor at *Forbes*. (*Forbes* refused to publish the article because one of the recipients of the huge accounts was Caspar Weinberger, now chairman of *Forbes*.)

Hays's name was on the ValuJet manifest, but he was unable to catch the flight. Color him lucky.

NOTE: In recent days, you've seen Foster's fears come true with the conviction of Tucker and the McDougals. Now, Clinton is in the extremely awkward position of claiming, "Well, my partners in Whitewater Development are all convicted felons, but I'm pure as the driven snow."

WHITEWATER CAN NO LONGER BE CALLED A REPUBLICAN VENDETTA; IT'S A FACT OF HISTORY, AS I'VE KNOWN SINCE 1983.

In addition, Hillary has been proven to have done the billing on Campobello (see below) and written lots of checks for other Whitewater ventures, which makes her guilty of perjury because she denied any involvement.

And from my own data, I'm convinced that they also have her on bank fraud, campaign fraud, mail fraud, and wire fraud.

• Vince was cracking up. Everyone around him agreed he looked and sounded terrible. The Desyrel prescribed by his doctor didn't help. So when the call came about Hale's subpoena, he had to go home and think things over. But there, alas, he could think of no way out. So he put two bullets in his revolver, drove across the Potomac to the first quiet spot he found, hid himself in some bushes where he could pray in solitude, and pulled the trigger.

There. That sums up the most probable *suicide* scenario. Unfortunately for Clinton, it's very nearly as damning as the murder scenario.

Today everyone—from Vince's family to the press to the White House—professes to be baffled by his death. "How on earth," they wonder, "could such a typical Washington flap as Travelgate cause Vince to be so depressed?"

Under either scenario, the plain answer is: It didn't. The thousand Whitewater crimes did.

Victims No. 5 & 6. Then you have the small-plane crashes, which are fairly easy events to stage. Hit men commonly use any of five quick, simple techniques.

One method was used on the first two victims, C. Victor Raiser II, the former finance co-chairman of Clinton's presidential campaign, and his son, Montgomery. Their plane crashed in good weather near Anchorage, Alaska, on July 30, 1992. I respected Raiser as a man of integrity, but he was caught up in a lot of the shenanigans of the campaign—though he didn't like them. Eventually, he soured on Clinton and thus became a potential major leak and a big threat to Bill's presidency.

Victim No. 7. Herschel Friday was another member of Raiser's committee and a heck of a nice guy. His plane dropped out of sight and exploded as he approached his own private landing strip in Arkansas in a light drizzle on March 1, 1994. Herschel was a top-notch pilot and his strip is better than those in most cities. (I know because I almost had to use it once when my own plane's carburetor started backfiring.)

Victim No. 8. Just two days later, Dr. Ronald Rogers, a very vocal dentist from Royal, Arkansas, was on his way to reveal some dirt on Clinton to Ambrose Evans-Pritchard, a reporter from the *London Sunday Telegraph*, when his twin-engine Cessna crashed with a full tank of gas in clear weather south of Lawton, Oklahoma. His pilot had just radioed that he was having trouble and needed to refuel in Lawton. (I'm 98% sure of the technique that killed both Rogers and Friday; it drops your fuel gauge to "empty," then cuts off your fuel when you tilt forward to land—and leaves no trace of a clue for investigators.)

There have been six other air crash deaths of former Clinton intimates and advisors, but I believe they were true accidents. In fact, in the course of about 50 radio/TV interviews, I've talked with a number of people who blame every accident since the Titanic on Clinton. This foolishness distresses me greatly because it discredits the actual known murders. Yes, there are likely hundreds of deaths among people connected in some remote way to Clinton's scandals, but the probable murders are pretty much limited to those you see in this special report—and even some of these could be accidents. Your complimentary copy of my book, *The Presidential Mess*, will let you judge for yourself.

Victim No. 9. But Barry Seal's death was no accident. His story is so exciting that Hollywood made it into a movie (*Double-Crossed*), starring Dennis Hopper and Adrienne Barbeau.

Barry made about $50 million as a pilot and plane supplier in Clinton's incredibly elaborate and successful drug-running operation out of Mena, Arkansas.

Iran-Contra was conceived as a simple scheme to use the Ayatollah's money to send guns to the Contra freedom fighters. But from that humble, Ollie North beginning, it blossomed into the great Arkansas dream. Virtually every load of Chinese AK-47s (plus light machine guns, grenades, and other small ordnance) taken from Mena to Nicaragua was matched by a return load of dope and cash flown in from Colombia via Panama or the Cayman Islands on "black flights" that Customs officials and air traffic controllers were instructed to ignore.

According to an exhaustive, top-selling new book entitled *Compromised*, by Terry Reed and John Cummings (which I found highly accurate), pilots were bringing back and air-dropping over $9 million a week in cash, which was properly laundered and then went into Arkansas industries owned by friends of Gov. Clinton. (*Not* into Clinton's pockets—he didn't usually do that kind of thing except to pay off campaign debts and favors.) And in case you're wondering why Bill needed his land scams when he had all that drug money available, the answer is, the drug operations came later.

Incidentally, the money was laundered through such sterling banks as BCCI. Remember them? I discussed BCCI's involvement extensively with its Panamanian president.

Five or six of the CIA subcontractor pilots running the gun-drug loop under Barry Seal have said that Nella (near Mena) was chosen as the base for training Contra soldiers mainly because its terrain and foliage were so similar to Nicaragua. Many local residents still recall camouflaged Latinos holding maneuvers in the countryside—but they all agree it's not healthy to talk about it too much.

Iran-Contra was an impressive operation on both ends. I still remember standing on the deck of a flat-deck, flat-bottom supply boat used to run guns upriver to the Contras in Nicaragua. It was loaded to the gunwhales with Russian-made rifles, machine guns, rocket-propelled grenades, etc., in Chinese-marked boxes. The captain and his partner, a German arms dealer, invited me to sample the merchandise, so I pried the lids off a couple of wooden cases, took out some AK-47s, and sprayed a few clips around the woods. (Very nice guns, but I wasn't in the market.)

In case this begins to sound like a far-right hallucination, you should know that some liberal groups (ever opposed to CIA tricks) concur. For instance, *The Wall Street Journal* said on June 29:

> There is even one public plea that Special Counsel Robert Fiske should investigate possible links between Mena and the savings-and-loan association involved in Whitewater. The plea was sounded by the Arkansas Committee, a left-leaning group of former University of Arkansas students who have carefully tracked the Mena affair for years.

I wish them luck. And good health. The Arkansas Attorney General, the IRS, and the state police have been met for fifteen years with "a wall of obfuscation and obstruction" erected by the Clinton circle of power—which is everywhere in Arkansas. According to *Penthouse*, which is not exactly noted for being a far-right magazine:

> He [Clinton] controlled virtually all the 2,000 handpicked appointees to an array of boards and commissions that effectively rule the state.... Anyone seeking to do business with the state—and that included just about everybody running a business—learned to expect direct solicitations by Clinton's campaign finance people.

Polk County Prosecutor Charles Black, to his credit, once even sat down with Clinton himself and pleaded for a state investigation of Mena!

Bill said that "he would get a man on it and get back to me," Black recalls. That was in 1988. Black is still sitting by his phone. (I'm sure Bill got a kick out of that interview. I recall him grinning as he made some comment about "dumb Arkies" one afternoon at the brokerage I owned in Harrison—one of a dozen or so occasions when we spent time together.)

But at the risk of sounding as bad as Bill, I must remind you that, after all, this is Arkansas ... where:

- One governor before Clinton had every concrete-and-steel bridge in the state insured for fire (yes, fire). Guess who owned the insurance company.
- Another governor, being indicted for fraud, simply canned the judge and replaced him with the town drunk, who then dismissed the grand jury.

So just think of Bill as a traditional, Arkansas kind of politician.

But I digress. Barry Seal was eventually arrested by the Federal Drug Enforcement Administration. To get off the hook, he turned state's evidence and fingered several big drug dealers. He even managed to take clandestine photographs of major Colombian and Panamanian figures, one of which President Reagan showed proudly in a nationwide TV speech.

But in the end, the DEA betrayed the flamboyant Barry by allowing him to be sentenced to a halfway house, where a few days later he was a sitting duck for three Colombian avengers with Uzi and MAC-10 submachine guns with silencers. The ending wasn't pretty, but it made a hard-hitting movie.

Why did the DEA dump Barry? Perhaps because, as Clinton observed to Terry Reed, "Seal just got too damn big for his britches and that scum basically deserved to die, in my opinion..."

I'm not saying Bill ran Iran-Contra. He didn't—not even the Arkansas half of it. But five men in the Mena operation (sorry, I can't reveal their names to you) have affirmed that he provided their cover as governor and "rode herd" on them through the Intelligence Division of the state police. Other high officials helped. Why? Because the Arkansas state bonds program (ADFA) received 10% of the net profits—plus the *use of* 100% of the gross in their banks as they laundered it. Quite a boost to the economy!

At least that was the deal cut with Clinton. But the Mena operations (code-named *Centaur Rose* and *Jade Bridge* by Reagan's CIA Director Wm. Casey) finally had to be yanked from Arkansas and moved to Mexico under the name *Operation Screw Worm*. Simple reason: Bill and friends just couldn't resist putting Arkansas' hand deeper into the till than they were supposed to.

In fact, eyewitness Reed details at length the tense meeting in which William P. Barr—later President Bush's Attorney General—breaks the bad news to a very angry Clinton. (Sorry, I must condense the conversation greatly. You've got to read his book!)

On a March night in 1986, they met with Reed, Oliver North, and two other CIA men in a musty, poorly-lit World War II ammunition bunker at Camp Robinson outside Little Rock.

After several sharp exchanges and traded insults, Barr said, "The deal we made was to launder our money through your bond business. What we didn't plan on was you ... shrinking our laundry...... That's why we're pulling the operation out of Arkansas. It's become a liability for us. We don't need live liabilities."

"What do ya' mean, live liabilities?" Clinton demanded.

"There's no such thing as a dead liability. It's an oxymoron, get it? Oh, or didn't you Rhodes Scholars study things like that?" Barr snapped.

"What! Are you threatenin' us? Because if ya' are..."

From that point on, Barr was able to smooth things out, and he concluded with the most eye-opening passage of the book:

> You and your state have been our greatest asset. The beauty of this, as you know, is that you're a Democrat, and with our ability to influence both parties, this country can get beyond partisan gridlock. Mr. Casey wanted me to pass on to you that unless you f—— up and do something stupid, you're No. 1 on the short list for a shot at the job you've always wanted [meaning the Presidency]. That's pretty heady stuff, Bill. So why don't you help us keep a lid on this and we'll all be promoted together.
>
> You and guys like us are the fathers of the new government. Hell, we're the new covenant.

An amazing statement, wasn't it? Especially for 1986.

Victims No. 10 & 11. Kevin Ives and Don Henry, two Bryant, Arkansas, teenagers, apparently were a bit too snoopy about the air drops of dope and cash they had observed in the nearby countryside at night (part of the Mena operation).

They were found on the morning of August 23, 1987, having been run over by a train. "They fell asleep on the tracks," according to state medical examiner Fahmy Malak, a Clinton appointee who had earned the anger of the locals by pulling such stunts before.

(Remember when Clinton's late mother, anesthesia nurse Virginia Kelley, caused the death of two patients by neglect? Malak was the one who cleared her. Malak once ruled a man with four bullets in his chest to be a suicide. He even declared that a decapitated man had died of "natural causes," a ruling Clinton defended as a mere symptom of overwork.)

Malak's opinion caused a big ruckus locally. Eventually, the boys' irate parents managed to get a second coroner's opinion, and the official causes of death were changed to being stabbed in the back and getting a crushed skull *before* the train came. At this point...

Victims No. 12 through 17. ...six local people came forward independently, each claiming to have some special knowledge about the deaths of the boys on the track.

All were slain before their testimony could do any good. Police involvement is suspected in most cases, but not all:

- Keith Coney had been slashed in the neck and was fleeing for his life when his motorcycle slammed into the back of a truck. "A traffic fatality," police said.
- Gregory Collins was found shot in the face by a shotgun.
- Keith McKaskle was brutally stabbed at home—113 times. (He knew he was doomed, and had told his friends and family goodbye.)

- The burned body of Jeff Rhodes was found in the city dump, shot in the head—and with his hands, feet, and head partly cut off.
- Richard Winters was killed by a man with a 12-gauge sawed-off shotgun.
- Jordan Ketelson died of a shotgun blast to the head and was found in the driveway of a house in Garland County. "A suicide," the sheriff said.

Do you see a pattern here?

The watchdog group Citizens for Honest Government reports that police investigator John Brown completely solved the case. He then presented the evidence to members of Congress and handed his files over to the FBI (which is run by Louis Freeh, who works for Janet Reno, who works for you-know-who): Naturally, he was removed from the case, and the FBI has sat on the evidence. Detective Brown says,

> We know who killed these kids. The whole reason this case has been slowed down, stopped wherever we're at...(is) because it tracks right back to Bill Clinton being involved in the cover-up. He took care of everyone that ever covered anything up in this case, everyone got promoted!

All in all, after ten years of Mena operations, not one arrest was ever made, an accomplishment that is possible only when someone controls the whole state like a collie controls sheep. This is especially amazing when you consider that *the Mena operation was 5,000 to 10,000 times bigger than Whitewater.*

Victim No. 18. Danny Casolaro was a reporter who was investigating the connections between Whitewater, Mena, BCCI, Iran-Contra, Reagan's "October Surprise," Park-on-Meter Co. (which made dope-storage nose cones for the airplanes at Mena), and the ADFA (Clinton's billion-dollar state bonds racket). He affectionately called this network The Octopus. On August 10, 1991, just as he was about to receive information linking Iran-Contra to the Inslaw scandal, the upbeat Danny was found with his wrists slit in the bathtub of a hotel room in West Virginia. What a coincidence.

Victim No. 19. Paul Wilcher, a Washington, D.C., lawyer, was deeply investigating Mena and other scandals. He was scheduled for a meeting with Danny Casolaro's former attorney, but on June 22, 1993, was found dead in his apartment, sitting on his toilet. (The bathroom killer strikes again?)

Victim No. 20. Ed Willey, the manager of Clinton's presidential campaign finance committee who, according to a reliable source in Texas, was involved with shuffling briefcases full of cash, supposedly shot himself on November 30, 1993.

Victim No. 21. John A. Wilson, a ruggedly honest city councilman in Washington, D.C., knew a lot about Clinton's dirty tricks. According to my sources, he was preparing to come forward and start talking about them. But then on May 19, 1993, he just decided to hang himself instead.

Victims No. 22-56. This is the saddest disaster of all, not just because it's the biggest, but because the Clinton hit team sacrificed 34 innocent business leaders just to whack one victim.

There are other possible victims, like Paula Gober, Jim Wilhite, Stanley Heard, Steven Dickson, Timothy Sabel, William Barkley, Scott Reynolds, Brian Hassey, and so on. But my evidence about them isn't convincing, and I refuse to join those who call every Clinton-related death a murder.

Fun & Games with Colorful Corruption

What *is* convincing is just the sheer numbers of untimely deaths in the Clinton circle of influence—plus a long string of threats, attacks, beatings, break-ins, wiretaps, and other intimidation. For example:

- Dennis Patrick of Kentucky has survived three attempts on his life so far—and is now in the federal witness protection program. (Hang in there, Dennis—and never forget who's in charge of that program!)

He was the unwilling customer of Lasater & Company in Little Rock, where tens of millions of dollars were traded (read: laundered) in his account in 1985 and 1986. Only two problems: He never knew what these trades were ... and it wasn't his money! (Coincidentally, the trading stopped when Barry Seal was killed on February 19, 1986.)

And that's not even the scary part of the story. The fact that may make your hair stand on end is that Dan Lasater is:

—Bill Clinton's second-best friend

—a convicted cocaine dealer

—a noted host of lavish cocaine parties featuring very young women

—the employer of Bill's brother

—and the head of Lasater & Co., which issued all $1 billion of Arkansas' state bonds in the '80s (but only if each bond beneficiary first made a huge donation to Clinton's operations or put Hillary on retainer).

It is also alleged that Lasater laundered hundreds of millions of drug dollars through that firm. But the day after Dan's release from prison only six months later, Bill pardoned him! Plus, while Dan was still in detention, he gave power of attorney to run the company to Patsy Thomasson, who was one of Bill's top administrative aides, and Bill *continued* to funnel all the state's bonds through the company—another $664 million worth!

Lasater & Company was the major source of brokered deposits in Madison Guaranty S&L.

And Patsy is now director of the White House Office of Administration. God help us all.

- According to a sophisticated journal called *Heterodoxy*, journalist L.J. Davis spent a week nosing around some sensitive areas in Arkansas last February. Then on the 14th, as he entered his Little Rock hotel room to dress for dinner, he was knocked cold. When he awoke on the entry floor four hours later, his wallet was intact, but his notebook and skull weren't. And there was no furniture within falling distance to account for the darning-egg-size lump over his left ear.

Three weeks later, he sent a draft of his story to *The New Republic* by modem. Three hours after that, his phone rang. A rich baritone voice began, "What you're doing makes Lawrence Walsh look like a rank amateur." (Walsh was Oliver North's tireless prosecutor.)

"Who *is* this?" Davis demanded.

"Seems to me, you've gotten your bell rung too many times. But did you hear what I just said?" *(click)*

Says Davis now, "I used to laugh at things like this—until I ended up on the [expletive] floor."

If all this sounds like tabloid trash to you, you're absolutely right. And there's a very good reason: The people behind these crimes *are* tabloid trash.

- Then there's the arson stuff. A nasty little blaze broke out in the Little Rock offices of Peat Marwick, way up in the fourteenth floor of Worthen Tower at midnight, January 24, 1994, just four days after the appointment of the first Whitewater investigator. It wasn't a *bad* fire, you see, just bad enough to consume the area that held their 1986 audit of Madison Guaranty. A former Peat Marwick executive tells me that the word came down from Clinton, and they were most definitely *forced* to destroy the documents.

And remember the flap about the medical records that Bill refused to release? Word is, all that cocaine finally destroyed his nasal passages. ("Allergies," Bill says.) He spent huge amounts of time flying around the country with Dan Lasater in his cocaine-laden jet and went to numerous parties thrown by Lasater and others, some of which featured "blizzards of cocaine," according to participants.

Brother Roger recently admitted doing six to eight grams a day (and being a dealer for Lasater), but Bill's usage was probably much less. Alas, we'll never know now. His doctor's office files also went up in flames. (Tsk, tsk. Those medical offices. You *know* what a firetrap they are.)

Speaking of drugs: Sally Perdue, a former Miss Arkansas and popular talk show hostess, has told the *London Sunday Telegraph* that during her 1983 affair with

Gov. Clinton (verified by state trooper L.D. Brown). Bill would usually smoke (*and* inhale) two or three ready-made marijuana joints drawn from his cigarette case in a typical evening.

On one occasion he pulled out a baggie of cocaine and prepared a "line" right on her table. "He had all the equipment laid out like a real pro," she recalls. (A mid-level Democratic Party leader warned Sally, before a witness, that if she didn't keep quiet, he "couldn't guarantee what might happen" to her "pretty little legs" when she went out jogging.)

She also told her stories to Sally Jessy Raphael, but in a rare move, the producers strangely decided not to broadcast the videotaped program.

I've also talked with others who say they "got high with Bill" *many* times—including a man we call *Cowboy* who says he was Bill's personal drug supplier. (I don't doubt him.) Cowboy is now being held incommunicado in Leavenworth Prison by Janet Reno. When the time comes, they will all speak out. In fact, the main problem may be half of Arkansas trying to get their names in the headlines!

- For a change of pace, here's an incident that's non-violent—but does include the President himself.

Little Rock attorney Cliff Jackson, an acquaintance of Bill's from his Oxford days, was approached in July, 1993, by Larry Patterson and Roger Perry, two former members of Bill's Arkansas security detail. They wanted to discuss blowing the whistle on his sex escapades. (Other troopers backed up their stories.)

As told to *New American* magazine, Jackson was discussing their stories on the phone in August with another attorney, Lynn Davis (not related to the above Davis), when...

> ...he became suspicious that the phone had been tapped. He suggested to Davis that they meet in a nearby restaurant.
>
> "The whole time we were there, this suspicious-looking guy kept his eye on us," Jackson recalls. "After we left, we were followed by this dark Suburban with darkened windows and a Texas license plate." Davis noted the vehicle's license plate number and ran a check on it: no such license number was listed.

You've heard of unlisted phone numbers? Welcome to the phantom surveillance world of unlisted license plates!

Just a few days later, the troopers received phone calls from both Clinton and Buddy Young, former head of Gov. Clinton's security detail. You can hear the borderline tone of Young's calls in this sample from his tense call to Roger Perry, as he reported it:

> I represent the President of the United States. Why do you want to destroy him over this? ... This is not a threat, but I wanted you to know that your own actions could bring about dire consequences.

Clinton's calls were no big secret, either. For instance, journalist Gwen Ifill noted in the *New York Times*,

> It turns out that some of the calls that were over-working the White House switchboard operators [in the fall of '93] were going not to Capitol Hill but to Arkansas state troopers [to discuss] potentially embarrassing charges about his marital fidelity.

The troopers related that Bill asked about the pending allegations and offered them plush jobs. I think what he wanted most was the kind of loyal silence and amnesia he gets from people like Buddy Young, whom he appointed to a $93,000-a-year FEMA job (not a bad promotion for a cop).

Indeed, there was a lot to be silent about. In addition to numerous one-night ladies, Bill had long-term affairs with six. One was a real bell-ringer: The *Los Angeles Times* sifted through thousands of pages of state phone bills and found 59 calls to her, including eleven on July 16, 1989. On one government trip, he talked to her from his hotel room from 1:23 A.M. to 2:57 A.M., then was back on the phone with her at 7:45 that morning.

Bill's fallback defense is always that, as he claimed on National Public Radio, "The only relevant questions are questions of whether I abused my office, and the answer is no."

Well. What do *you* say?

- By far the unluckiest guy in Arkansas is lawyer Gary Johnson, 53, who was peacefully living at Quapaw Towers in Little Rock when Gennifer Flowers moved in next door to him.

Now, Clinton denied on *60 Minutes* that he ever visited Gennifer. But Gary had a home security system that included a video camera pointed at his door. Unfortunately, it also covered Gennifer's door, and after awhile he had several nice visits on tape, showing Bill letting himself in with his own key.

Either Bill finally noticed the camera, or the grapevine told Bill's aides about it, because on June 26, 1992, three weeks before the Democratic nomination, Gary got a loud knock at the door. It was three husky, short-haired state trooper types, and they slugged him as they barged in, demanding the tape.

Gary promptly gave it to them, but they continued punching him, breaking both his elbows, perforating his bladder, rupturing his spleen so badly that doctors had to remove it, beating him unconscious, and leaving him to die.

Now, here's a good question for you: Do you think Bill Clinton actually picked up a phone and initiated this attack?

And here's a better question: *What difference does it make?*

For obvious reasons of liberal loyalty, no one in the major media wants to stick his neck out and be the first to do a major piece that pins all these murders and attacks on the President of the United States.

But sooner or later, the dam will break. The weight and scope of the crimes are just too massive. Even if only *half* these incidents turn out to be accidents or true suicides, Bill will find it impossible to wiggle out of being implicated in the rest. When some indicted hit man or functionary sees the evidence piling up against him, he will sing like a sparrow to save his own tail feathers. And you will know all the facts before the tidal wave hits—if you'll accept a free copy of my book.

Remember, it took a year for Watergate to become media fodder after its discovery. But when it did, the crisis of confidence in Nixon (on top of an oil crisis) rattled the stock market to its foundations, and U.S. shareholders lost almost half of their money in the biggest drop in 40 years. The U.S. then suffered the worst recession since the Great Depression.

Speaking of big money, here's...

How to Make $2 Million Developing a God-Forsaken Tract of Land Without Selling One Square Foot of It

When the media folk tell you about Whitewater, they leave out a few amusing details.

So in a spirit of altruistic service and public education, I'm going to let you in on the secrets of how to pull off a land scam. Pay attention, because you've never heard this before.

A. Real estate developing is more fun when you can borrow all your capital without having to pay it back ... or even sell any land. So to get started, you need two friends: one an appraiser, one a banker.

B. Next, you find some dirt-cheap dirt. Anywhere in the boondocks will do. In the Whitewater case, it was 230 acres of land along the White River for about $90,000. (Some housing tract! It was fifty miles to the nearest grocery store.)

C. Then you get your appraiser friend to do a bloated appraisal. Hey, what are friends for? Let's say he pegs it at $150,000.

D. You go to the bank and get the usual 80% loan. You now have $120,000, so you pay off the land, and you still have $30,000 in your pocket. You're on a roll.

E. You pay $5,000 to subdivide it and bulldoze in a few roads. (Or if you know the ropes, you get the state to do it, as Bill did to get a $150,000, two-mile access road.)

F. Voila! You now are the proud owner of a partly-developed luxury estate community. So you call up your appraiser friend again, and he re-evaluates it at a cool $400,000.

G. You hustle back to the bank and get a new 80% loan based on the new value. (Nothing out of line so far. An 80% loan is standard, right?)

H. You draw up plans for some fine houses (which will never be built.)

I. You get a new appraisal.

J. You get a new loan.

K. You make two or three phony homesite sales to friends. You shuffle the funds around among your shell corporations and bounce it back to your friends—plus a little extra for their help.

L. You get a new appraisal.

M. You get a new loan.

N. You do a "land flip," selling the whole thing to Company X for $800,000, which sells it to Company Y for a million, which sells it back to you for $1.25 million. (All these companies are your friends.) And yes, this kind of thing *did* happen in Whitewater and Madison. In fact, Whitewater figures David Hale and Dean Paul once flipped Castle Grande back and forth from $200,000 to $825,000 in *one day!*

O. You get a new appraisal.

P. You get a new loan.

Q. Finally, your development corporation declares bankruptcy, and the bank has to eat your loans because the money is all gone, and since the record-keeping is so poor, nobody knows where it went.

But weep not for the bankers. You pay them nicely—perhaps a third of the $2 to $3 million you skim off. Weep for the taxpayer who bails out their banks.

Which is to say, in the case of Whitewater, weep for yourself.

Does This Actually Work?

Whitewater was just the first of a series, like a pilot for a sitcom.

Using Whitewater as a prop, Bill and his partner Jim McDougal milked—by my rough estimate—several million dollars from the SBA and at least five or six banks and S&Ls, starting with the Bank of Kingston.

But their later ventures, bringing in Steve Smith and recently-convicted ex-Governor Jim Guy Tucker, did even better. Campobello started with about $150,000 in property and squeezed over $4 million in loans from banks in about two years. Castle Grande began with $75,000 worth of swamp land and cleared over $3 million. It never built anything. The only human artifacts on it today are a few old refrigerators and mattresses.

Why do I have information you haven't seen before? Because my firm had $10 million in Madison Guaranty S&L, and I was thinking of buying the Bank of Kingston. (I was already worth millions by that time.) When I saw Kingston's financial statement, however, I ran like a scalded cat.

And Madison was worse. You didn't have to be a Philadelphia CPA to spot their money laundering, dead real estate liabilities proudly listed as assets, huge amounts of 24-hour deposits from brokers, and $17 million in insider loans. It was a nightmare.

Whitewater Development Corp. had at least an appearance of sincerity. It even had TV commercials, starring Jim's striking young wife, Susan, in hot pants, riding a horse. Another one showed her behind the wheel of Bill's restored '67 Mustang. A new commercial would have to show her in prison stripes.

But after Whitewater, the deals began dropping their frills like a hooker in a hurry to get things over with. The RTC criminal referral that Bill suppressed during his presidential campaign cites such later corporations as *Tucker-Smith-McDougal*, *Smith-Tucker-McDougal*, and *Smith-McDougal*. Catchy, eh? If it were me, I would have called them *Son of Whitewater*, *Whitewatergate*, and *Whitewater & Ponzi, L.P.*

Stop Me If You've Heard This One

The biggest joke in all of Whitewater is Hillary's claim that she was just a passive investor.

The best comment I've seen on this is by Martin Gross, author of *The Great Whitewater Fiasco*, who commented on the fate of Whitewater Lot 13:

> I have a copy of the deed. She didn't pay a dollar for it. She borrowed $30,000 on it, built a model house (didn't work), she sold it for $23,000. She pocketed the down payment. The man who bought it went bankrupt. She went to bankruptcy court, rebought it for $8,000, resold it for $27,000. And they say she's passive! I say if she was any more active, she'd have been frenetic.

Short Report

On their 1979 income tax, Hillary valued Bill's used undershorts—donated to charity at the end of their action-studded tour of duty—at two dollars a pair.

Plainly, we are dealing here with a couple that gives loving attention to detail in matters of deductions.

As you may recall, however, Clinton has proclaimed over and over that he simply "forgot" to deduct the $68,900 he claims he lost on Whitewater. Commentators have been mystified by the paradox.

But it's no mystery to me. The reason is obvious: Bill didn't deduct the $68,900 because he didn't lose a dime on Whitewater, and he didn't want to do time for tax fraud. Period.

Jim McDougal put up all the money except for $500—and Bill borrowed even *that*.

But weep not for Jim. Not only was he Bill's partner in Whitewater, but he owned Madison Guaranty S&L, which was the designated milk cow that provided most of the inflated loans. Weep instead for the taxpayers—like you and me—who picked up the $66 million tab when Madison folded.

The Paperless Office Is Pioneered by the Rose Law Firm

Will Bill and Hillary go to jail for masterminding all the land deals that fall under the label *Whitewater*?

I expect they will—not because of existing documents, but because of the testimony of subpoenaed people.

The few remaining documents will play a supporting role, but frankly, friend, there aren't many left. According to grand jury testimony: On February 3, 1994, right after the appointment of the special counsel for Whitewater, the nice folks at the Rose Law Firm fired up their high-speed Ollie-o-Matic paper shredder and ordered courier Jeremy Hedges to slice 'n dice his way into the history books by destroying twelve (12) cartons full of Whitewater documents. As far as anyone knows, Rose now has no more Whitewater records than you do.

Actually, a lot of the usual documents were never created in the first place. For instance, there was no written partnership agreement (don't try this at home). No transactions were written up, even though Clinton's real estate agent says there were $300,000 in sales. No deeds were ever recorded. And if any interest was paid on bank loans, the payment checks are missing.

Plus, after Whitewater, Bill got very smart and kept his name completely out of every subsequent deal he cut. That's what has vitiated these tedious inquiries of Sen. D'Amato.

But the Whitewater monies, probably several million, ricocheted from shell company to shell company like the basketball in a Harlem Globetrotters warmup drill, and every dollar wound up in the proper pocket. Beneficiaries included many of the biggest names in Arkansas—like Gov. Tucker, Seth Ward, and some very powerful executives from outfits like Wal-Mart and Tyson's Chicken—Clinton campaign backers all. (Campaign records for 1982 and 1984, the two most suspicious years, have also been studiously shredded.)

And Bill, who entered public office with nothing but debts, and who never made over $35,000 a year as governor, is now worth about four to five million. A real rags-to-riches, American success story, isn't it? Kind of puts a lump in your throat.

But there's one other reason for Bill's success. In a word, Hillary. Prepare to be shocked as you learn...

Why the Feds Settled for $1 Million on $60 Million in Debts

You'll find this one hard to believe, so read carefully.

Item: When Madison Guaranty folded, it was somewhere between $47 and $68 million in the hole. The tab has settled at $65 million.

Item: One of the biggest defaults was $600,000 in loans to one of Madison's own directors, Seth Ward, who is the father-in-law of Webb Hubbell. Webb happened to be Hillary's law partner and until April was the No. 3 man at the Justice Department—and assigned to investigate Whitewater!

Item: When the RTC cleanup crew took over Madison, Hillary had been on retainer to Madison for many months.

Got it so far? OK. Now, the RTC lawsuit sought $60 million from Madison's debtors. But here's what happened:

1. Hillary negotiated the RTC down *from $60 million to $1 million.* What a talker!
2. Hillary then got the RTC to forgive the $600,000 debt Seth Ward owed the RTC—every penny of it—thus leaving the RTC with $400,000.
3. But wait! Hillary did these two deeds *as the counsel for the RTC*, not Madison. Incredible as it sounds to those of us who have to live in the real world, Hillary got herself hired by the RTC, and in *that* position, from the government side, she talked them down to $1 million.
4. Her fee for the RTC job was (pure coincidence) $400,000. Which left the government with $400,000 minus $400,000 ... or in technical accounting terms, zippo.
5. And who do you suppose was the mastermind who conned the RTC into hiring Madison's own Hillary to prosecute Madison? None other than the late Vince Foster! When he made his pitch to the RTC, he neglected to tell them about Hillary's retainer with Madison. In fact, he even wrote them a letter stating that the Rose Law Firm didn't represent thrifts!

Vince and Hillary were, by the way, very, uh, close. Not only were they partners at Rose, but there's no shortage of people who saw them hugging and smooching in public. Arkansas troopers say that when Bill took a trip on state business, Vince was often at the mansion gates within minutes—and would stay till the wee hours. They also spent a few weekends together at the Rose vacation cabin in the mountains. And when Hillary filed for divorce from Bill in 1986, Vince was right there at her side. (She withdrew the suit when Bill's political fortunes improved.)

178 Years in Club Fed

Nobody ever accused Bill Clinton of being stupid. As proof, look at the Congressional hearings. What a hoot! Bill had them stacked so that fully 99% of all Whitewater crimes were off limits!

This left our dignified Congressmen sternly chasing the remaining 1% of petty misdemeanors with hardly a mention of fourteen years of felonies: shell games, killings, break-ins, coverups, threats, bribes, thefts, check kiting, payoffs, arson, money laundering, fraud, influence of testimony, tampering with witnesses, you name it. (It's all in *The Presidential Mess.*)

And Bill managed to focus 100% of the attention on Altman, Nussbaum, Cutler and others, with none of it on himself. You have to admit, that's pretty smart maneuvering.

In February, 1994, *The American Spectator* added up two pages of Bill's alleged crimes, and the total potential penalties came to $2.5 million in fines and 178 years in prison. And *they* just listed the piddly stuff, like tax fraud and soliciting bribes; they didn't even mention the heavier incidents I listed above! (They did include a short roster of Hillary's much lighter penalties, totaling only $1.2 million and 47 years.)

Is such punishment excessive? I think not. Even if you ignore the mayhem, the Clinton economic damage has been severe. Counting Clinton's Arkansas Development Finance Authority, which never awarded a bond grant without a major campaign contribution and Bill's signature, he sucked over a billion dollars from state and federal taxpayers.

You Must Read the Enclosed Letter

Please forgive me for sounding dramatic, but this is a dark day for the republic.

I apologize for giving you such an avalanche of appalling news. God knows, I've tried to keep my tone somewhat light, but I realize that you are probably still alarmed. This data could easily start an earthquake that could pancake the markets.

Remember, though: **the Whitewater and Brown crimes have now become so serious that Clinton's presidency will likely collapse. This document you are reading—and other coming revelations in the media—will soon combine to force the mainstream liberal media to start paying attention.**

And when that happens, you will be looking at a Dole presidency—which will be less damaging to America and to you.

So read on. Despite all the depressing matters you've just read, there is a bright silver lining. Yes, I do think it's the darkest day for the republic since World War II. But for you personally, the troubles ahead will ironically give you the greatest opportunity of your life to vastly improve your financial picture.

Please get a firm grip on your emotions and read the enclosed letter now.

Footnote: I hereby serve notice that I am not depressed in the least, and that if anything happens to me, I publicly accuse Bill Clinton and his circle of power.

Meet Nick Guarino
The Fastest Mind on Wall Street?

What can you say about a man who got a speeding ticket at age seven? Or who had a run-in with the FBI at age eight? Or became a floor trader at sixteen?

Nicholas A. Guarino, editor of *The Wall Street Underground*, is simply the fastest and brightest mind we've ever worked with. As publishers of sophisticated financial information, we consider ourselves fairly intelligent, yet we find ourselves totally outclassed by Nick in most ways. (Exception: He can't spell for sour apples.)

His aggressive mind has kept him ahead of the crowd all his life. For example:

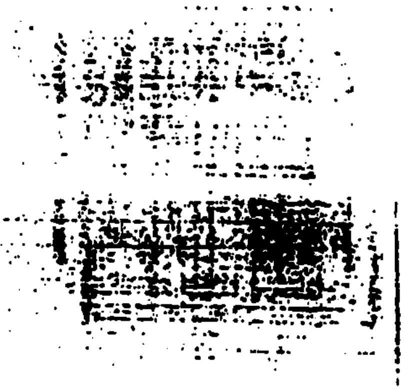
- At seven, he figured out how to soup up his go-cart, designed to go 5 mph, to hit 55 mph! The cops finally caught up with him at his front door.
- At eight, he built his own radio transmitter out of old TV sets he'd pulled from garbage cans and used it to make a friend in Moscow. After some correspondence, a tipster in Nick's post office reported his name to the FBI. When agents showed up at his home, they were amazed to find their suspected commie sympathizer was in the second grade.
- After Nick complained bitterly that he was bored to death, his grammar school teachers in New Jersey gave him an I.Q. test. When the score came back at 180, they made him retake it. When the second score came back well over 200, they were astounded. What they didn't realize was that their little charge had been reading 20 to 30 books a week since he entered school, and in fact had read most of his parents' *Encyclopedia Brittanica* before the first grade.
- In agony with school, he left home at 14. Inspired by stories of his grandfather's success as a penniless immigrant who became a millionaire grocery magnate, he moved to Manhattan's Lower East Side and before long found work as a gofer with a firm at the New York Stock Exchange. (He was tall for his age.) When Nick was sixteen, his boss fell ill one day and had to leave in the midst of a trading crisis. Nick intuitively knew what trades had to be done, so he put on a trader's coat, marched out onto the floor, and started trading. "Made money, too," Nick says. (Yes, the other traders knew how old he was, but they all liked the spunky kid, so no one squealed!)

Even in his twenties, Nick was enormously successful on Wall Street. In fact, he was getting buyout offers from brokerage competitors who flat-out admitted, "Frankly, kid, you're making us look *terrible*."

But rather than retiring young, he dived into a lifelong, ferocious effort to correct the corrupt political and financial networks that had completely destroyed his late grandfather's fortune.

Today, he is still very hard at work to warn others of the acute dangers of evil, power-hungry men in positions of influence. He lives in a scenic, secluded place as far from Arkansas as he can get.

THE WALL STREET UNDERGROUND



CONTROL OF NEWS BY MAINSTREAM MEDIA

DAVID ROCKEFELLER, Internationalist billionaire, Humanist, CFR kingpin, founder of the Trilateral Commission, World Order Godfather [redacted], voiced his praise of the controlled U.S. media for keeping their oath not to divulge the Globalist plans to the public. Speaking to his fellow conspirators at a meeting of yet one more infamous World Order group, the Bilderbergers, Mr. Rockefeller said:

"We are grateful to The Washington Post, The New York Times, Time Magazine and other great publications whose directors have attended our meetings and respected their promises of discretion for almost forty years."

He went on to explain:

"It would have been impossible for us to develop our plan for the world if we had been subject to the bright lights of publicity during those years. But, the world is now more sophisticated and prepared to march towards a world government. The supranational sovereignty of an intellectual elite and world bankers is surely preferable to the national autodetermination practiced in past centuries".

(It is not reported if the attendees kissed his ring - or anything else - after their leader bestowed his blessing on those in attendance. Actually, we could ask Governor Clinton or Dan Quail, both of whom were there. Bush and Clinton are Bilderbergers, Internationalists, and their goals are exactly the same for America.

Let us repeat....CLINTON'S, BUSH'S, AND PEROT'S, PLANS FOR AMERICA ARE VIRTUALLY IDENTICAL. The Republicans and Democrats goals for America are virtually identical. They both are taking our nation into global government.

Globalist Mr. Dan Quail was there at the June 91 meeting being sized up as a possible Bilderberger U.S. Presidential contender for 1996. The major media's job is to convince Americans that the Republicans and Democrats are on opposite sides and fighting each other.

in 64 years; and the retiring age is greater in the nd in the Navy of the United ates—and I am speak- ecially of the Navy—than it is the navy of England ance.

Government has educated, supported, protected, and pensioned, have not only abused the privileges that have been given them, but they have driven from the service of this Government men with reputation and character superior to theirs.

RESEARCH BY ALEKZANDRA FANAROVA

Mr. MOORE of Pennsylvania. I not arguing the point of [illegible] The gentlem taking my time. I am trying to make a plain state to the House as to the truth and the facts. The gentlem ay be stampeded because certain things appear in the newspa but——

Mr. GORDON. Oh, don't you w about my being stampeded. [Laughter.]

Mr. MOORE of Pennsylvania. I in making the statement that we see alarming headlines to indicating that we are on the verge of war because some overt act" has been committed, and the next day the whole is denied.

Mr. GORDON. I agree with the tleman about that.

Mr. RAGSDALE. Mr. Chairman the gentleman yield?

Mr. MOORE of Pennsylvania.

Mr. RAGSDALE. Will the gent n tell me what he thinks the duty of this Government ought e if the German Government has taken charge of and for restrained by order our ambassador in that country?

Mr. MOORE of Pennsylvania. I gentleman is carried away with the headlines.

Mr. RAGSDALE. No; he is not

Mr. MOORE of Pennsylvania. I e gentleman will listen. I will demonstrate what fools some are—not like the gentleman from South Carolina, of cou —who believe everything they read. I was coming to that point. For three days we have heard that our American am sador, who was on excellent terms with everyone in high in Germany, has "been in captivity" and held for exchan The gentleman believes that statement.

Mr. RAGSDALE. No; the gent an does not.

Mr. MOORE of Pennsylvania. is absurd upon its face. Though we have had it for thre ys, this morning's newspapers announce that Berlin is in nference with the American ambassador, that conferences been going on in Berlin, and that the ambassador will be guarded out of Germany just as we are going to safeguard German ambassador out of the United States. Oh, how ea t is for you to rush into war upon the say so of somebod ho is interested in having war.

Mr. DYER. His passports hav een issued to him.

Mr. MOORE of Pennsylvania. ambassador is going to get out safely. Somebody wanted inflame the American people by declaring that the American ambassador had been held in captivity. Absurd! We have ven safe conduct to the German ambassador and are send him home, and the Germans have been decent with the Am rican ambassador. But at least 2 college professors and abou 150 editors, more or less, yesterday declared—not that they e willing to enlist, for the barracks down here are waiting men like them to come forward and enlist—but they decla in effect that they were willing to involve their country in because "the American ambassador was held in bondage in erlin." This morning the newspapers show that those editors d those college professors did not know what they were talki about, and that is what I am trying to say to the gentleman rom South Carolina. The plain people should not be fooled Mr. Chairman, how much time have I left?

The CHAIRMAN. One minute

Mr. MOORE of Pennsylvania. In hat one minute let me say, and I hope not to be interrupted ain, that the *Housatonic* alarm has gone glimmering. The ate Department seems to concede that the Germans were wit their rights and that the *Housatonic* presents no casus belli The next day we had the *California* sensation. Because this ip bore a good old American name everybody was made to eel that it was an American ship, and that the Germans h perpetrated such an outrage as would force us to go to w After the sensation had thrilled the country we were qui informed that the *California* was a British ship, sailing der the British flag, and that she had been given the warni required by international law. But a great deal is made of e fact that one American was aboard that ship. He may hav been planted there to protect the cargo and to involve this untry in an international warfare; I do not know, but the ne day after the newspapers had worked the story of the Americ passenger to the limit, it developed that he was taken off th ship to a place of safety. It matters not that he was a colore man.

Mr. BRITTEN. And the ship wa armed.

Mr. MOORE of Pennsylvania. en, again, Mr. Chairman, the report went broadcast over th United States on the day after the President addressed Cong ss, that this Government had seized all the interned German ships. These reports were tempered here and there with the gestion that the German sailors were endeavoring to destro the property of their own country, but nevertheless it was adly announced that our naval officers had seized this German property. I will not stop to discuss the moral aspect of this seizure except to say that there had been no declaration of war and that it was not clear why we should deliberately take this German property and appropriate it to the United States. Within a day or two the answer came from both the State Department and the White House that these German ships had not been seized, and that while this Government was taking certain precautions with respect to possible impediments to navigation, every courtesy was being shown the officers and men in charge of these German vessels. It was evident that some tall lying was done in this instance for the purpose of irritating Germany under very aggravating circumstances. Somebody evidently wanted Germany to commit an "overt act" that would bring on a war. We ought to be on our guard against this dangerous "rumor" business, whether it originates in London or the United States.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from Pennsylvania has expired.

The Clerk read as follows:

Maintenance, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts: For fuel; the removal and transportation of ashes and garbage from ships of war; books, blanks, and stationery, including stationery for commanding and navigating officers of ships, chaplains on shore and afloat, and for the use of courts-martial on board ships; purchase, repair, and exchange of typewriters for ships; packing boxes and materials; interior fittings for general storehouses, pay offices, and accounting offices in navy yards; expenses of disbursing officers; coffee mills and repairs thereto; expenses of naval clothing factory and machinery for the same; laboratory equipment; purchase of articles of equipage at home and abroad under the cognizance of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, and for the payment of labor in equipping vessels therewith, and the manufacture of such articles in the several navy yards; musical instruments and music; mess outfits; soap on board naval vessels; athletic outfits; tolls, ferriages, yeomen's stores, safes, and other incidental expenses; labor in general storehouses, paymasters' offices, and accounting offices in navy yards and naval stations, including naval stations maintained in island possessions under the control of the United States, and expenses in handling stores purchased and manufactured under "General account of advances"; and reimbursement to appropriations of the Department of Agriculture of cost of inspection of meats and meat food products for the Navy Department: *Provided*, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation, under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, for chemists and for clerical, inspection, storeman, store laborer, and messenger service in the supply and accounting departments of the navy yards and naval stations and disbursing offices for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, shall not exceed $1,400,000; in all, $2,750,000.

Mr. MOORE of Pennsylvania, Mr. RAGSDALE, and Mr. CALLAWAY rose.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair will recognize the gentleman from Texas, a member of the committee.

Mr. CALLAWAY. Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent to insert in the RECORD a statement that I have of how the newspapers of this country have been handled by the munition manufacturers.

The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman from Texas asks unanimous consent to extend his remarks in the RECORD by inserting a certain statement. Is there objection?

Mr. MANN. Mr. Chairman, reserving the right to object, may I ask whether it is the gentleman's purpose to insert a long list of extracts from newspapers?

Mr. CALLAWAY. No; it will be a little, short statement, not over 2½ inches in length in the RECORD.

The CHAIRMAN. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

Mr. CALLAWAY. Mr. Chairman, under unanimous consent, I insert in the RECORD at this point a statement showing the newspaper combination, which explains their activity in this war matter, just discussed by the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. MOORE]:

"In March, 1915, the J. P. Morgan interests, the steel, shipbuilding, and powder interests, and their subsidiary organizations, got together 12 men high up in the newspaper world and employed them to select the most influential newspapers in the United States and sufficient number of them to control generally the policy of the daily press of the United States.

"These 12 men worked the problem out by selecting 179 newspapers, and then began, by an elimination process, to retain only those necessary for the purpose of controlling the general policy of the daily press throughout the country. They found it was only necessary to purchase the control of 25 of the greatest papers. The 25 papers were agreed upon; emissaries were sent to purchase the policy, national and international, of these papers; an agreement was reached; the policy of the papers was bought, to be paid for by the month; an editor was furnished for each paper to properly supervise and edit information regarding the questions of preparedness, militarism, financial policies, and other things of national and international nature considered vital to the interests of the purchasers.

"This contract is in existence at the present time, and it accounts for the news columns of the daily press of the country being filled with *all* sorts of preparedness arguments and misrepresentations as to the present condition of the United States Army and Navy, and the possibility and probability of the United States being attacked by foreign foes.

"This policy also included the suppression of everything in opposition to the wishes of the interests served. The effectiveness of this scheme has been conclusively demonstrated by the character of stuff carried in the daily press throughout the country since March, 1915. They have resorted to anything necessary to commercialize public sentiment and sandbag the National Congress into making extravagant and wasteful appropriations for the Army and Navy under the *false* pretense that it was necessary. Their stock argument is that it is 'patriotism.' They are playing on every prejudice and passion of the American people."

Mr. MOORE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike out the last word. I am in favor of this paragraph in the Navy appropriation bill, because I think the country ought to be fully prepared for any possible invasion; but I think the Congress ought to be careful about encouraging "rumors of war" when war has not actually been declared. Perhaps it would be safe to leave this matter to the President of the United States and to those who have direct knowledge upon the subject. I call attention, however, not only to these false reports of the *Housatonic* and about the *California*, but the steamship *Philadelphia* was reported sunk since the President was here, and yet the next day, after these reports had gone over the country like wildfire and everybody got excited about the *Philadelphia*, which naturally attracted interest in that great city and in the State of Pennsylvania, we found the *Philadelphia* had safely arrived in port, so that report was also in error. Now, whether by design or not I do not know, but it seems that most of these false reports come from London. There seems to be an intense desire there to tell us about German outrages and about American blood shed on foreign ships or to find that some American ship has been shot up. This colored man, George Washington——

Mr. BARKLEY. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. MOORE of Pennsylvania. I will yield to the gentleman.

Mr. BARKLEY. But was not there a statement in the morning paper that the colored man on that ship was a British subject?

Mr. MOORE of Pennsylvania. I am coming to that. The dispatches have made it appear that because of the loss of George Washington, an alleged American citizen, we are now in position to declare war against Germany. This morning's papers have headlines something like this: "Death of American on wrecked *Turino* reported to London. An American negro fireman, George Washington was killed, according to a report received to-day when the British steamship *Turino* was sunk by a German U boat in the war zone."

Now, that is enough to inflame every American——

Mr. FOSS. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. MOORE of Pennsylvania. I will yield.

Mr. FOSS. I am very much interested in what the gentleman says, but how will the gentleman provide a remedy to stop these international thrills which we are receiving, which the publishers of these newspapers place in their headlines? Would he provide for a censorship of the press?

Mr. MOORE of Pennsylvania. Not at this time. I simply urge that the true facts and only the true facts be reported at this time when we are at the verge of an outbreak with a foreign country. [Applause.] I think it would be better for some of the editors to "shut up" when they do not know what they are talking about. [Applause.] I think it would be better for some of these professional patriots who have determined our international relations in advance, and who insist upon adjusting our diplomatic affairs in this crisis, to not only "shut up," but go tie a rope around their necks, attach an anchor to it, and jump into the sea. We could better afford to dispense with their meddlesome services than to plunge the people of this country into a foreign war. I think it would be far better for this country. [Applause.]

Mr. Chairman, I regret to say it, but we are gradually turning over the business of Congress, turning over all our constitutional rights, turning over our powers delegated by the people, to a lot of editors, theorists, and college professors who are not capable of conducting our affairs and to whom we should not abdicate.

Mr. GARDNER. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. MOORE of Pennsylvania. I will yield to the gentleman from Massachusetts after I have disposed of George Washington. [Laughter.]

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. MOORE of Pennsylvania. All I can say then is that the papers report this afternoon that George Washington, the so-called American, is a British subject; that is all. [Applause.]

Mr. Chairman, under leave to extend I wish to say that so many rumors and reports of an exaggerated character have appeared during the last few days that even the President, who certainly is as much concerned as any other citizen over the situation that confronts us, should take notice. We are dealing with a serious problem that invites the greatest deliberation. We ought not to be made the pawns of designing men in our own country or of any foreign power that would drag us into a war for selfish purposes. When our President has made up his mind that American honor is at stake and that we must enter upon a war to uphold it, I have no doubt he will find cordial support in the Congress of the United States, but the President has not yet indicated to Congress that the point has been reached where a declaration of war has become necessary. Until the President does come to this body with such information and facts as may warrant further action by Congress, it may not be well to aggravate the situation by giving too much credence to the untruthful rumors that have been bandied about with the evident purpose of finding some reason for provoking a declaration of war. At another time I shall extend in the RECORD, under permission granted to me, certain observations of Mr. Lincoln when he was a Member of the House, with respect to our Mexican complications in 1848. At present I shall content myself by quoting a single sentence from the speech made by Mr. Lincoln January 12 of that year, when he said:

> When the war began it was my opinion that all those who, because of knowing too little, or because of knowing too much, could not conscientiously approve the conduct of the President (in the beginning of it) should, nevertheless, as good citizens and patriots remain silent on that point, at least till the war should be ended.

Mr. RAGSDALE. Mr. Chairman, I quite agree with the gentleman that there is too much noise and that the editors of this country may make too much noise. Fortunately the sound of their voices does not penetrate this Hall, while some of the noises which get in here might be suddenly ceased with a great deal of pleasure to some of us who have to stay here.

Mr. MOORE of Pennsylvania. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. RAGSDALE. Certainly.

Mr. MOORE of Pennsylvania. The gentleman from Illinois said he, the gentleman from Illinois, had sense enough to keep still.

Mr. RAGSDALE. I know what he said, but he did not disclose the fact that he had politeness enough, while keeping still, to abide by the rules of the House in undertaking to chide me. That is for the gentleman's information, the gentleman from Pennsylvania.

Mr. MANN. I am abiding by the rules of the House.

Mr. RAGSDALE. Now, the gentleman from Pennsylvania is undertaking to lecture me.

Mr. MOORE of Pennsylvania. Oh, no. I have been lecturing the great editors and the political college professors. I did not have the gentleman in mind at all. [Applause.]

Mr. RAGSDALE. The gentleman's mind is rather limited in its memory.

Mr. MOORE of Pennsylvania. Surely my mind is not limited when I refer to the gentleman from South Carolina.

Mr. RAGSDALE. The gentleman says so little on the floor of this House that he ought to be given an opportunity in everybody's time to be recognized. May I yield further to the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. MOORE]?

Mr. MOORE of Pennsylvania. I merely wish to say that when I speak to the gentleman from South Carolina my mind is unlimited.

Mr. RAGSDALE. I am quite sure that is true. There are a great many things the gentleman possesses that are unlimited. His nerve is one of them. [Laughter.] The gentleman from Pennsylvania, Mr. Chairman, undertakes here to tell us about getting excited over the newspapers, and he undertakes to read from the newspapers, then proving that the conditions in Germany are not what they are reported to be in other newspapers. Now, why should we accept the statement from the newspapers selected by the gentleman any more than he would accept the statements made by other newspapers which he has not selected? I say to the gentleman that I quite agree with him that the people of our country ought not to be excited or hurried into war, but I say to the gentleman, sympathetic as I am with the people who want to preserve peace here, that if Germany has placed a restraining hand upon our ambassador, who went there in good faith to represent this Government as a Representative of my people I wish to exhaust every power within our command to bring him back here without regard to cost.

Mr. DYER. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. RAGSDALE. Certainly.

gentleman believes
No; the gentl an does not.
nnsylvania. is absurd upon its face.
It for thre ays, this morning's news-
Berlin is in nference with the Ameri-
conferences been going on in Berlin,
lor will be guarded out of Germany
safeguard German ambassador out
Oh, how ea t is for you to rush into
of somebod who is interested in hav-

sports hav een issued to him.
sylvania. ambassador is going to
ly wanted inflame the American peo-
the American ambassador had been held
We have ven safe conduct to the
I are send him home, and the Ger-
ith the Am rican ambassador. But at
s and abou 150 editors, more or less,
ot that they re willing to enlist, for the
are waiting men like them to come
they decl d in effect that they were
ountry in r because "the American
in bondage in Berlin." This morning the
those editors nd those college professors
were talki about, and that is what I
gentleman from South Carolina. The
o be fooled. Mr. Chairman, how much

One minute.
vania. In that one minute let me say,
interrupte ain, that the *Housatonic*
ing. The ate Department seems to
ns were wit their rights and that the
casus belli. The next day we had the
use this ip bore a good old Ameri-
made to su pect that it was an Ameri-
Germans h perpetrated such an out-
to go to wa After the sensation had
were qui informed that the *Cali-*
, sailing nder the British flag, and
e warning required by international
is made of the fact that one American
He may hav been planted there to pro-
lve this country in an international
at the ne day after the newspapers
e Americ n passenger to the limit, it
aken off th ship to a place of safety.
a colored man.
ship was armed.
vania. Then, again, Mr. Chairman,
st over the United States on the day
ressed Congress, that this Government
German ships. These reports were
ith the suggestion that the German
destroy the property of their own
it was broadly announced that our

for cognizance of the Bureau of [illegible] at home and abroad
the payment of labor in equipping vessels therewith, and for
facture of such articles in the several navy yards, and the manu-
and music; mess outfits; soap on board naval vessels; musical instruments
tolls, ferriages, yeomen's stores, safes, and other incidental outfits;
labor in general storehouses, paymasters' offices, and accounting offices
in navy yards and naval stations, including naval stations maintained
in inland possessions under the control of the United States, and ex-
penses in handling stores purchased and manufactured under "General
account of advances"; and reimbursement to appropriations of the
Department of Agriculture of cost of inspection of meats and meat
food products for the Navy Department: *Provided*, That the sum to
be paid out of this appropriation, under the direction of the Secretary
of the Navy, for chemists and for clerical, inspection, storeman, store
laborer, and messenger service in the supply and accounting depart-
ments of the navy yards and naval stations and disbursing offices
for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, shall not exceed $1,400,000;
in all, $2,720,000.

Mr. MOORE of Pennsylvania, Mr. RAGSDALE, and Mr. CALLAWAY rose.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair will recognize the gentleman from Texas, a member of the committee.

Mr. CALLAWAY. Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent to insert in the RECORD a statement that I have of how the newspapers of this country have been handled by the munition manufacturers.

The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman from Texas asks unanimous consent to extend his remarks in the RECORD by inserting a certain statement. Is there objection?

Mr. MANN. Mr. Chairman, reserving the right to object, may I ask whether it is the gentleman's purpose to insert a long list of extracts from newspapers?

Mr. CALLAWAY. No; it will be a little, short statement, not over 2½ inches in length in the RECORD.

The CHAIRMAN. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

Mr. CALLAWAY. Mr. Chairman, under unanimous consent, I insert in the RECORD at this point a statement showing the newspaper combination, which explains their activity in this war matter, just discussed by the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. MOORE]:

"In March, 1915, the J. P. Morgan interests, the steel, shipbuilding and powder interests, and their subsidiary organizations, got together 12 men high up in the newspaper world and employed them to select the most influential newspapers in the United States and sufficient number of them to control generally the policy of the daily press of the United States.

"These 12 men worked the problem out by selecting 179 newspapers, and then began, by an elimination process, to retain only those necessary for the purpose of controlling the general policy of the daily press throughout the country. They found it was only necessary to purchase the control of 25 of the greatest papers. The 25 papers were agreed upon; emissaries were sent to purchase the policy, national and international, of these papers; an agreement was reached; the policy of the papers was bought, to be paid for by the month; an editor was furnished for each paper to properly supervise and edit information regarding the questions of preparedness, militarism, financial policies, and other things of national and international nature considered vital to the interests of the purchasers.

"This contract is in existence at the present time, and it accounts for the news columns of the daily press of the country

Enlarged

THE FOLLOWING WAS A PRO-CONSTITUTION RALLY
IT WAS NOT ANTI-GOVERNMENT BUT ANTI-TERRORISM

THE PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER
Friday, August 30, 1996

Antigovernment groups to rally in Washington over rights

By Richard Kell
ASSOCIATED PRESS

WASHINGTON — Several antigovernment groups, including private militias, are holding a rally in Washington this weekend to draw attention to what they say is an erosion of Americans' constitutional rights.

It will be the first high-profile rally in the capital by antigovernment groups since last year's Oklahoma City bombing.

"We want to make people aware of the dangers that the Constitution and the Bill of Rights are in, and how it's getting worse," said Joseph Corey, director of the Committee on 1776, which focuses on opposing gun control.

Organizers of the "Rally for the Bill of Rights," scheduled for tomorrow and Sunday, hope to attract 15,000 people. The gathering will feature speakers who have written anti-Semitic literature, and others who push theories of a governmental conspiracy to undermine Americans' rights.

The group held a similar rally in June 1995, just three months after the Oklahoma City tragedy. By then, bombing suspect Timothy McVeigh's sympathy for militia groups had been well-documented, something Corey thinks helped keep attendance down to 7,000.

"That frightened a lot of people," Corey said. "I think a lot of wives told their husbands, 'You're not going.' "

A news release mailed by organizers to media outlets about this year's rally states that its organizers oppose high taxes, "bureaucratic overregulation" and gun control. It also warns of computerized highway detection systems designed to "transmit your driving habits back to the state."

Some panelists — including former FBI agent Ted Gunderson — are active proponents of these various government conspiracy theories. Others, such as Larry Pratt, head of Gun Owners of America, will speak out against gun control.

Other speakers include Eustace Mullins, an author of books on supposed Jewish plots.

"He has published a great deal of anti-Semitic conspiracy material," said Angie Lowery of the Southern Poverty Law Center, a group that monitors racist and hate groups. "His writings proclaim that Jews are behind a worldwide conspiracy to take over this country, to run the U.N., and to control the world's financial markets."

Corey, for his part, insisted that his group is not a militia organization, and that those groups represent "a very small minority" of the groups he expected to attend.

He also noted that two of the militia groups planning to show up — the Georgia Defense League and a New England-based militia — are headed by blacks.

"You cannot defend the Bill of Rights and the Constitution and be racist or anti-Semitic," he said. "It just doesn't work that way."

The other main sponsor of the event is Citizens Against Legal Loopholes, a San Diego group formed in 1993 to protest federal bankruptcy law and that now operates a mail-order business marketing conservative videos and books.

beliefs described

Associated Press

JORDAN, Mont. — The Freemen's religious beliefs, even more than their anti-government political views, may frustrate federal efforts to get them to leave their barricaded ranch.

The Freemen's rejection of government and its monetary system ultimately led to the charges on which two of their leaders were arrested March 25, leading to the standoff at the group's 960-acre ranch.

Among other things, the two were charged with bad check schemes, and conspiring to kidnap and murder a federal judge involved in the foreclosure against the ranch.

But after a week of being confined to the snow-covered ranch, watched by federal agents who [illegible] direct telephone line to the ranch compound, the Freemen are showing signs of leaning more heavily on the racist Christian Identity teachings that form the basis of their politics.

"It's very frightening," said Eric Ward, associate director of the Northwest Coalition Against Malicious Harassment. The Seattle-based human rights group is well-known in the region for keeping track of neo-Nazis, white supremacists and other fringe groups.

"They believe there's a world conspiracy that has singled them out and that satanic powers will be turned against them," Ward said. "It creates the idea of being crusaders or even martyrs for the cause."

The Christian Identity movement holds that white people from northern Europe are God's chosen, while Jews are the offspring of Satan and blacks are subhuman "mud people."

This theology may be the backbone of the Freemen's efforts to set up their own government and claim America for "true citizens."

Being cooped up on the ranch reinforces the Freemen's us-against-them world view, Ward said.

"It's like a cult," Ward said. "These are people who have isolated themselves from the rest of society. There's no moderating influence. They're feeding on one another's fears and paranoia. That becomes an explosive situation for those who have to deal with this group."

One of the men arrested by

Note this scathing
and biased article
by the unbiased
Associated Press

P
Sony C
Cellula
$9
- Unbelievabl
- Comfortable
- 90 minutes
- Pop-up Sen
- One-touch

SPOTLIGHT 7/22/96

No Thanks to Free Press, Word on Elitists' Meeting Leaks to America

Although the Bilderberg meeting near Toronto was big news in the Canadian media this year, thanks to the efforts of The SPOTLIGHT, so far their brethren in the U.S. refuse to face the obvious: that their dirty little secret cannot remain so for much longer.

EXCLUSIVE TO THE SPOTLIGHT

By Trisha Katson

Readers of The SPOTLIGHT have been notifying the populist newsweekly about media coverage of the May 29-June 2 Bilderberg conference near Toronto.

The SPOTLIGHT generated most of the Canadian media frenzy, notably three days of coverage in Canada's largest newspaper, the *Toronto Star*, a feature piece in the *Globe and Mail*, distributed nationwide, the *Toronto Sun* and numerous TV and radio stations.

The SPOTLIGHT's role in exposing the meeting was mentioned in a Southam News wire story, which was sent to about 30 newspapers in Canada.

About a week before the Bilderberg meeting, Southam News was bought out by Hollinger, Inc., owned by Canadian media mogul Conrad Black. Black, who hosted the Bilderberg meeting, thus obtained controlling interest of more than half of Canada's daily newspapers.

A reader in St. John, New Brunswick informed The SPOTLIGHT that the *Telegraph Journal* in its May 31 article entitled "Prime Minister Meets with Business Elite" said, "The Bilderberg group has been singled out by conspiracy theorists as evidence of a plot by an elite group bent on creating a form of world government.

"The SPOTLIGHT, a 'populist newsweekly' based in Washington, D.C., for example, claims that the Bilderberg group is part of an attempt to quell nationalism in Europe and the U.S. and establish a European superstate that would join an 'American Union and Asia-Pacific Union.'

"The SPOTLIGHT claims that decisions taken at Bilderberg meetings are later implemented as economic and political policy by world leaders. The SPOTLIGHT also says that global control of the air, water and public health will be on this year's agenda."

A SPOTLIGHT reader from Ottawa sent clippings from the *Ottawa Citizen* which ran two short items. It reported on May 31, "The Bilderberg Conference, which includes prime ministers, cabinet ministers, former politicians and even a royal contingent, meets annually in a different country to talk in secret about world affairs."

On June 1 a report placed the Canadian Prime Minister Jean Chretien "among an elite group of world leaders gathered at a private resort for the ultimate weekend slumber party. The get-together, the 44th Bilderberg meeting, is as secretive as it gets. No reporters are allowed to hear the discussions on the world's problems."

MUM'S THE WORD

Actually, representatives from the print and electronic media are routinely invited and do attend, along with their corporate bosses, yet they are all sworn to secrecy.

This year *National Review's* William F. Buckley and the *Wall Street Journal's* Paul Gigot attended but have not written anything about it.

In the past, the *Washington Post's*

When the Global Elite Meet?

The membership of Bilderberg is made up of some of the most important people in the industrialized world. At the annual Bilderberg confab, the captains of industry hobnob with political leaders and opinion molders. and from these sessions come the decisions that effect the lives of hundreds of millions of people throughout the world.

NOT NEWS?

Are we to believe that the U.S. media thinks an annual meeting of some of the most important people in the world is not news? Or, is it more reasonable to assume that the media knows about it and deliberately ignores it?

That's the case with the Newspaper Association of America (NAA), formerly the American Newspaper Publishers Association (ANPA), as reported exclusively in The SPOTLIGHT (July 1).

Chairman of Freedom Forum is Allen H. Neuharth, founder of *USA Today* and former chairman and CEO of Gannett Co., Inc. When Neuharth was running Gannett, one of the largest and most influential newspaper chains in the U.S., he had ample opportunity—not to mention resources—to order an expose of Bilderberg.

Have you ever read a story about Bilderberg in a Gannett-owned newspaper? Have you read about this international elitist organization in Freedom Forum's *Annual Report*?

In addition to Neuharth, Freedom Forum's trustees (with biographical information supplied) are:

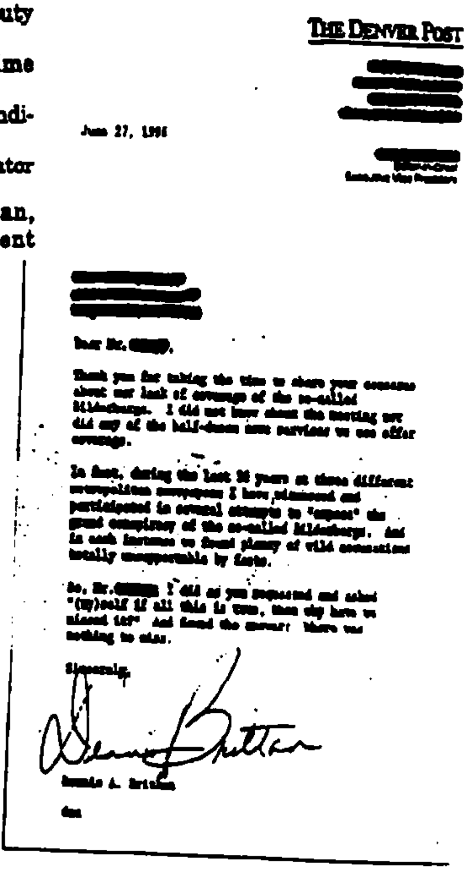
- John C. Quinn, former editor of *USA Today* and retired chief news executive of Gannett Co., Inc.
- Charles L. Overby, former Pulitzer Prize-winning newspaper editor and former vice president/news of Gannett Co., Inc.
- Martin F. Birmingham, former regional chairman of Marine Midland Bank.
- Bernard B. Brody, M.D., former senior vice president for medical affairs at Genesee Hospital, Rochester, New York.
- Harry W. Brooks Jr., chairman of Brooks International, Burlingame, California, and retired Army major general.
- John E. Heselden, former deputy chairman, Gannett Co., Inc.
- Brian Mulroney, former prime minister of Canada.
- Carl T. Rowan, nationally syndicated columnist.
- Josefina A. Salas-Porras, educator and civic leader.
- John Seigenthaler, chairman, Freedom Forum-First Amendment Center, Vanderbilt University; former publisher of the *Tennessean* and founding editorial director of *USA Today*.
- Alan B. Shepard Jr., businessman and former astronaut.

And, we almost forgot: Bette Bao Lord, author and authority on international activities and wife of longtime Bilderberg figure and Council on Foreign Relations president Winston Lord.

Choose one of the following: 1—None of these people has heard of Bilderberg; 2—They feel that Bilderberg is not news; 3—They know the importance of Bilderberg and have decided that it is none of your business.

The main office of the Freedom Forum is at the Freedom Forum World Center, 1101 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, Virginia 22209; phone (703) 528-0800; fax (703) 522-4831.●

***Denver Post* Editor-in-Chief Dennis A. Britton says the world's top business, government and banking leaders meeting in secret is no story.**



THE DENVER POST

[redacted]

June 27, 1996

[redacted]

[redacted]

Dear Mr. [redacted],

Thank you for taking the time to share your concerns about our lack of coverage of the so-called Bilderbergs. I did not know about the meeting nor did any of the half-dozen news services we use offer coverage.

In fact, during the last [illegible] years at three different metropolitan newspapers I have planned and participated in several attempts to "expose" the grand conspiracy of the so-called Bilderbergs. And in each instance we found plenty of wild accusations totally unsupportable by facts.

So, Mr. [redacted] I did as you requested and asked "(my)self if all this is true, then why have we missed it?" And found the answer: There was nothing to miss.

Sincerely,

Dennis Britton

Dennis A. Britton

Where Is the American Press

Is a free press free to appoint itself the final arbiter of press freedom?

EXCLUSIVE TO THE SPOTLIGHT

BY FRED BLAHUT

Most Americans believe that the United States is the bastion of press freedom in the world. But who decides what constitutes a free press? Suppose the top executives of the major media outlets decide—freely—to withhold certain information from the general public? Do any dare call it censorship?

Suppose there existed a self-appointed "media watchdog" group with the stated purpose of supporting and preserving a free press and free speech? In that event, the public would not have to depend on the press for self-evaluation, but could turn to this group for an even-handed, "outside" opinion. Sounds good on paper.

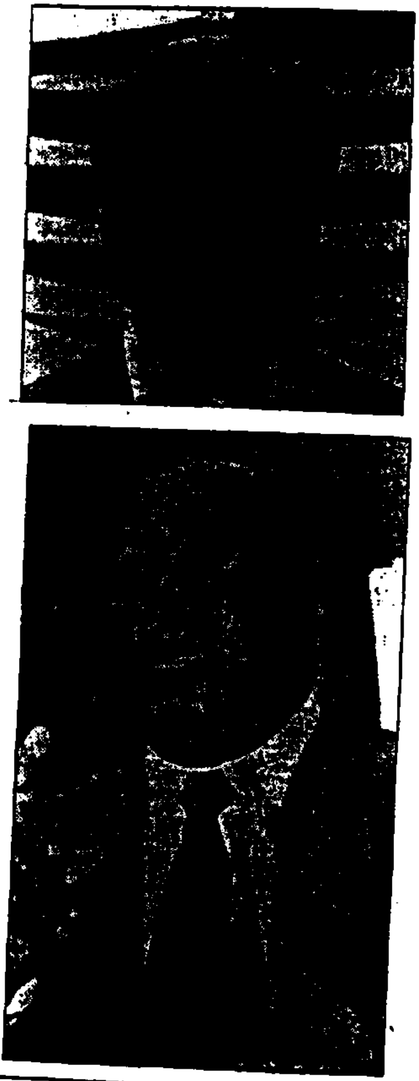
And that brings us to an organization called the Freedom Forum. Here's what the organization has to say about itself:

> The Freedom Forum is a nonpartisan, international foundation dedicated to free press, free speech and free spirit for all people. The foundation pursues its priorities through programs including conferences, educational activities, publishing, broadcasting, on-line services, partnerships, training and research.
>
> The Freedom Forum funds only its own programs and related partnerships. Unsolicited funding applications or requests are not accepted. Operating programs are the Freedom Forum Media Studies Center in New York City, the Freedom Forum First Amendment Center at Vanderbilt University in Nashville, Tennessee and the Newseum at the Freedom Forum World Center headquarters in Arlington, Virginia.
>
> The foundation's work is supported by an endowment—established by Frank E. Gannett in 1935 with $100,000 in Gannett Co. stock—now worth more than $800 million in diversified, managed assets. The foundation does not solicit or accept financial contributions.

That's impressive. It would be hard to bribe an organization worth more than $800 million, particularly one that neither solicits nor accepts outside contributions. Hence, when the press is accused of not being free, it points to the Freedom Forum. The Freedom Forum says the press is, indeed, free. It therefore follows that anyone who believes the press is controlled must be some kind of nut case.

Ah, but wait. Suppose we were to suggest—irreverently—that the Freedom Forum is not the solution, but part of the problem? Let us take one issue as an example—Bilderberg.

You don't read or hear about Bilderberg in the U.S. media, nor is it mentioned by Freedom Forum. Yet, Bilderberg is one of the most important stories of the year—every year since its inception.



Former Canadian Prime Minister Brian Mulroney, left, and syndicated columnist Carl Rowan, right, sit on the Freedom Forum's board of directors. The group is mum on the Bilderbergers.

Mogul Distorts Rothschild Death;

Rupert Murdoch ordered editors world wide to "spike" the story of how one of the world's wealthiest men supposedly killed himself.

AMSCHEL ROTHSCHILD
Who killed him and why?

EXCLUSIVE TO THE SPOTLIGHT

BY SASHA RAKOCZY

French police have determined that Amschel Rothschild, heir to the fabulous Rothschild banking fortune, was murdered, according to well-placed European sources.

But, French Prime Minister Jacques Chirac has ordered police to close their investigation. Media outlets worldwide have ignored these mysterious developments. Some have reported the death was a suicide, other outlets disregarded the death altogether.

As if obeying an invisible choirmaster, the world's competing news organizations silenced their strident sensationalism this month to cover up the mysterious death.

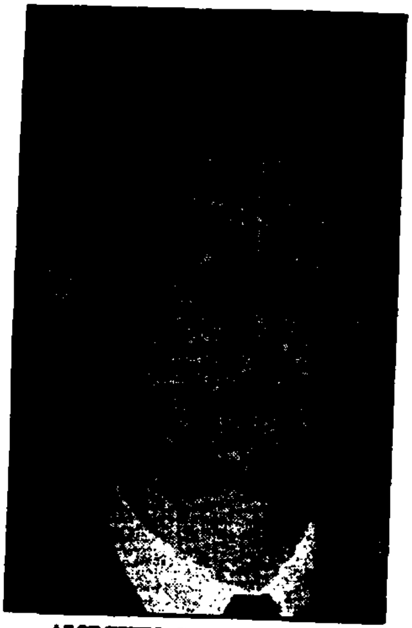
In the United States, newspapers controlled by Rupert Murdoch, the foreign-born owner of the world's largest media empire, either studiously ignored reports that Rothschild had met a violent end, or relegated it to the back pages as a mere "heart attack."

A SPOTLIGHT inquiry has established that Rothschild, 41, a billionaire investment banker and a noted sportsman in excellent health, was discovered lifeless on the floor of the bathroom of his suite at the luxurious Bristol Hotel in Paris on July 8 at 7:32 pm.

Police found that he had been strangled with the heavy cord of his own bathrobe. One end of the cord was attached to a towel rack, as if to suggest that Rothschild's violent death was self-inflicted.

"The [French] crime scene investigators never called it 'suicide,'" reporter Thairry de Segonzac told The SPOTLIGHT in a telephone interview from Paris. "After photographing the body, one of the detectives gave the towel rack tied to the body a strong tug. It came right out of the wall."

Anita Rothschild walks with her family at the funeral of her husband, Amschel Rothschild, in London July 16. Several hundred mourners gathered at the funeral of the multi-millionaire who Paris police say was murdered.



AMSCHEL ROTHSCHILD
. . . Heir to fabulous fortune.

most feared terrorist network.

The next generation of the Rothschilds took an even more active part in Israel's covert operations, records buried at Harvard University suggest.

Victor Rothschild (now Lord Rothschild), the father of the murdered Amschel, enjoyed high public esteem as Britain's leading banker, while secretly leading the double life of an international spy master, says Dr. Roland McKenzie, a guest lecturer in modern history at the Kennedy School of Politics here.

In 1969, Lord Rothschild was fingered as a key figure within the inner circle of England's espionage establishment when Anatoli Golitsin, a top Soviet defector, identified him as a Soviet double agent belonging to the so-called Cambridge spy ring of socialite communists.

But the British government and the mainstream media suppressed this crucial discovery.

Furthermore, according to subsequently emerging evidence, Lord Rothschild worked more closely with the Mossad, Israel's secret service, than with Soviet intelligence, in reality. ●

Police Say Amschel Was Murdered

Had Rothschild really attempted to hang himself from that rack, he would have ended up with nothing worse than a couple of holes in the wall, de Segonzac said.

There was no suicide note, no discernible cause or reason for a finding of suicide, knowledgeable sources say. Rothschild, an athletic and imperious figure in early middle age, was a renowned race car driver and the husband of Anita Guinness, herself one of the world's wealthiest heiresses. The couple had three children who spent most of their time on the family's baronial estate in Suffolk, England.

Rothschild had arrived in Paris to take over one of the many family consortium's French assets—management operations which were to be merged with N.M Rothschild's London-based investment banking center.

"Far from being 'troubled,' Amschel Rothschild's star was on the rise and he relished his success," says an executive at Keefe, Bruyetter and Co, a respected Wall Street monitor of the financial-services industry. "I don't believe for a moment he suddenly went and killed himself. There's much more to this story."

But with frantic speed—within an hour after the body's discovery—authorities and news executives in both France and Britain launched an unusual joint offensive to preempt a public inquiry or a press investigation into the circumstances of Rothschild's death. RUPERT

"Murdoch sent a hotline fax to his 600-odd editors and news managers around the world, ordering them to report Amschel's death as a heart attack, if at all," said British broadcast reporter Ian Gooding. "No one around here has ever seen such pressure to kill a front-page story. But in the end, the cover-up was complete." ●

Who's Who

of the

Elite

Members of the:
Bilderbergs
Council on Foreign Relations
Trilateral Commission
Skull & Bones Society
Committee of 300

by

Robert Gaylon Ross, Sr.

Dominant Components of the Elite Controlled Organizations (Continued)

Name of Agency or Department	Present Members	Past Members
Newspaper Publishing		
Washington Post	13	–
Wall Street Journal	10	–
Los Angeles Times	9	1
New York Times	6	3
Others	22	5
Totals	60	9
Commercial Banks		
Chase Manhattan Bank	4	1
Citibank, NYC	3	1
Bankamerica Corp.	3	–
Chemical Bank Corp., NYC	3	–
Other	33	5
Totals	46	7
Magazine Publishing		
Time magazine	6	–
Newsweek magazine	4	–
New Yorker magazine	3	–
Time, Inc.	2	2
Newsday, Inc.	2	1
US News & World Report	2	1
Others	27	2
Totals	46	6
Federal Government		
State Department	78	50
Executive Office of the President	46	13
Defense Department	36	25
Treasury Department	7	4
Commerce Department	6	3
Agriculture Department	3	–
Health & Human Services Department (HHS)	3	–
Central Intelligence Agency (CIA)	2	1
Energy Department	2	–
Housing & Urban Development Department (HUD)	2	–
Justice Department	1	3
Transportation Department	1	1
Interior Department	1	–
Labor Department	–	1
Other Government Agencies	28	1
Totals	216	102
Congress		
House of Representatives	23	10
Senate	18	11
Totals	41	21

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